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No. 11

RAIL SITUATION
IS CLARIFIEDWhite House Statement Admits
That Peace Negotiations Are
Being Conducted.

GOVERNMENT TAKING NO PART

Federal Officials Are Only Interested
Observers—Group of Public-Spirited
Citizens Are Acting as
Mediators, It Is Said.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—H. E. Bryan, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, today indicated that a settlement of the rail strike was now up to the shopmen. He told a correspondent road executives had completed their peace proposal and no further action would be taken by the roads until the shopmen answered the proposal.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The rail strike situation was clarified here by an official admission at the White House that peace negotiations are being conducted.

A group of public-spirited citizens have been acting as mediators between the shopmen and certain rail executives, the President said.

He added that he could not with propriety discuss what had taken place but expressed a hope that a settlement would result. The government is taking no part in the deliberations except as an interested observer, it was said.

Whether an acceptable basis for settlement has been arrived at, cannot be told until it has been submitted to the entire policy committee of the shop unions and interested executives. So far, it was stated, only a comparatively small group of either faction has been consulted.

Injunction Helps Strikers.

Two big elements of doubt hinge about the injunction proceedings in Chicago and the attitude of the American Federation of Labor on support to the shopmen. It was pointed out that the peace overtures were well under way before the injunction was started and that this action of the government very probably bolstered the shopmen.

The report from Atlantic City that the American Federation of Labor would probably contribute largely to the strike fund may retard a settlement, it was stated in union circles.

The government will remove one of these big stumbling blocks by materially modifying its injunction order in Chicago Monday, it is announced. The features fundamentally objectionable to union labor will be stricken out.

It was frankly admitted that a certain group of railroads and the shop union officials would welcome an agreement.

There is some question as to whether these conciliatory officials will be able to swing the policy committee of the shop unions or the Association of Railway Executives.

The optimism that was so apparent in administration circles was not reflected in official railway circles here. The railway executives, speaking for the entire group, insist that they know of no peace negotiations, nor have they been advised of any conference among executives independent of the organization.

Can't Take All Back.

They cannot see how a settlement could be arrived at which would be acceptable to the unions in the face of their recent decision to care for loyal and new employees. They assert that the railroads are full 75 per cent recruited in shopmen and work could only be found for one-fourth of the men who went on strike.

It was learned that the executives would not refuse to go into a conference with the shopmen if they have a workable plan to offer.

It would have to be stated in advance, however, that all of the men now working with the railroads would be provided for and would lose none of their rights, it was stated. Fully 75 per cent of the railway mileage would refuse to consider any other plan, it was officially estimated.

Government transportation experts contend sooner or later the railroads will have to come to terms with the shopmen. The longer this settlement is delayed the more difficult it will be to get equipment in good order, said a government spokesman.

Should the strike end within a week it was declared it would be fully six months before rolling stock can again be put in condition.

With this state of affairs there will be enough work for all of the men now employed and all on strike, an official pointed out.

Two Killed

Stamford, Conn.—Kenneth Grupa, of New Canaan; Albert Reuben, Frederick Browne, of Stamford, were killed, and Thomas D. Daly, Aberdeen Terrace; Ralph Vittl, Frederick Nee and Charles Daley, of Stamford, were injured when in an automobile accident here.

CONGRESS WILL
SPEED TARIFF BILLPASSAGE OF MEASURE BEFORE
FALL ELECTION IS
NOW AIMFirst Definite Move Will Come When
Measure Is Presented to the White
House—Prospects That A Fight Will
Develop, But Passage Is Anticipated

Washington.—Senate and House leaders are going ahead to obtain immediate passage of the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill, as agreed to by the conference committee so that the new duties which will add between \$3,000,000 and \$3,500,000 a year to the cost of living, will take effect October 1.

This program, developed in spite of the protests of many Republicans in Congress, if carried through means that the tariff will be one of the important, if not the most important of the issues in the campaign under way. Democrats in both the Senate and House were pleased at the prospects of explaining to the voters the economic results of what they regard as high and unscientific rates provided in the bill.

The first definite move toward making the bill a law will come this week, when it is to be presented to the House for passage. It is indicated that fight will develop there, but those most familiar with the House situation believe that the bill will pass within a few days so that it may be sent to the Senate.

Inasmuch as the Senate rates largely have been adhered to in the conference agreement, the discussion there is expected to be more or less perfunctory, although there may be a last-minute effort, on the part of certain Republicans who are opposed to the high rates, to block the bill. If, however, the leaders have their way, the measure will be in the hands of the President, for signature, the last of this week or not later than the middle of next week.

GREEKS EVACUATE SMYRNA

Turks End Two Weeks' Campaign By
Sweeping Enemy From Asia
Minor

Paris.—The Turkish Nationalists, ending their two weeks' campaign, have swept the Greeks out of Asia Minor, and the Kemalists, who entered Smyrna, took prisoner the remnants of the Greek forces remaining behind to cover the wild flight of the Greek army that a month ago held securely a large part of Western Asia Minor, and talked of marching through Thrace into Constantinople.

The Turks ran a race with the diplomats, their leaders say, and won the race, for Turkish arms settled in a few days, and settled finally, according to Ankara advisers, the problem of how Asia Minor is to be divided, a problem with which diplomacy has been struggling for three years.

Smyrna, which has been in a state of chaos for three days, since the Greek High Commissioner took to a workshop in fear of his life, is a hotbed of typhus and plague and is crowded with thousands of refugees without food. The Greek evacuation of Smyrna has been completed, says a dispatch from Athens. The dispatch adds that M. Theotokis, the Greek High Commissioner in Smyrna, is expected momentarily in Athens.

Says He Saw Girl Slain

Norfolk, Va.—George Bennett, sixteen-year-old naval recruit, has refused to change his story that he was a witness to the murder of eight-year-old Clare Stone near Baltimore last February, according to statements by officers at the Naval Training Station. "Feel more at peace now than at any time since the little girl was killed," he is said to have told training authorities after he had signed a statement that the child was kidnapped by a Baltimore man, identified only as "Red" and killed when ransom was not here.

Chauffeur Is Killed

Lynn, Mass.—One man is dead and three women are in Beverly Hospital, two of them injured seriously as the result of a collision on the State road in Wenham between automobiles owned by Harry Burkhardt, of this city, and Carl Stix, of Cincinnati, a summer resident on Proctor street, Manchester. George Magdon, of Beverly, chauffeur for Mrs. Pauline Stix, under whose name the car is registered, was killed.

Marriage Is Opposed

Doorn, Holland.—Members of the family of former Emperor William and of his entourage strongly oppose his marriage to Princess Hermine of Reuss, widow of Prince Johann of Schoenaich-Carolath, and are hopeful of preventing the union. It is understood that the presence here of the former Crown Prince Frederick William is connected with this opposition. The correspondent saw the former Emperor walking near his chateau, accompanied by the Princess.



1—Salvaging the wreck of Sampaolo Correla, seaplane of the New York-to-Brazil flyers, off Cape May. 2—Queen Titania (Miss Edna Freeman of East Orange) and her court at the Asbury Park baby parade. 3—First photograph showing the occupation of Milan by the Italian Fascists to break a general strike.

KNOTT COUNTY COMPLETELY
ORGANIZED

Everybody At Work to Win Achievement Contest

Knott county, since the visit of Secretary Vaughn, of Berea, has started out with a vim to win the County Achievement Contest.

The ten major department heads are organized with strong men and women as chairman and on the committees. The County Chairman is Hon. H. H. Smith, and the County Secretary, Judge J. M. Baker. These men are backed by much enthusiasm.

Thru the public schools, the most work is at present being accomplished. Hiram Taylor, county superintendent of schools, has put four school supervisors into the field, who visit each of the 66 public schools in the county at least once in ten days. Since August first, these supervisors have helped the public school teachers place a flag on a flag-pole in every school yard; to secure a basket field wherever land can be secured and equip the ground with goals and balls. They have also organized Citizenship Clubs in each school, with one of their main projects, helping the County of Knott win the prize. In several instances, also, sanitation has been secured. A supplementary library has also been put in each school.

Under the Public Health Department, school children are being examined as quickly as possible. In this work the doctors and the County Public Health nurse are doing valiant work. Several clinics have already been held.

Under the Roads Department, Friday and Saturday, September 28 and 29, has been set apart as Road Working Day. Every school child has been called into this plan. They and their parents, with hoes and shovels, mattocks and picks, teams and wagons, are to start at the school house and work up and down the creeks as far as they can. As an incentive, citizens have raised a purse of \$50 for the precinct having the best road. As there are but two or three automobiles in the county, an automobile parade has been planned for one of these days, several autos coming from adjoining regions.

Under the Home Economics and the County Agricultural and Junior Club Departments a county fair is being arranged for. This will be a big day early in October.

Churches and Sunday-schools are in charge of Mrs. Rose B. Crafts, who expects to have many Sunday-schools organized during the period of the contest.

The county is fortunate in having a printing plant as a part of the equipment of one of the public schools. The children are getting out posters and other publicity material for the winning of the contest.

With a united Knott County, as it stands at present, great results are anticipated and in process of being secured.

WOMEN'S JURY IN ESTILL RAPS
ON BOOTLEGGING

Irvine, Ky., Sept. 11.—A jury of women in the Estill county court found T. Q. Wallace guilty of selling a pint of whisky to Woodford Baxter and fixed his fine at \$300 and gave him 30 days in jail. The jury was composed of Mrs. M. L. McKinney, Mrs. J. W. Ray, Mrs. Ed. Wolfenbarger, Mrs. Robert H. Troutman and Mrs. S. R. McGinnin.

ESTEEMED CITIZEN PASSES
AWAY AT 80

The death of Dr. M. D. Settle, better known as "Uncle Mark," September 7th, cast a gloom over the town and community in which he had lived so long. Tho he had been in failing health for many months, he was ever bright and cheerful and never murmured because of his afflictions. We cannot refrain from saying that no more beautiful character ever lived. He had practiced medicine for about 40 years and never questioned whether there would be any pay before he ministered to the sick, and no one was ever turned from his door hungry. Words fail us when we want to tell of the many good traits this wonderful old gentleman had. God blessed him with a long life. Had he lived until January 9, 1923, he would have been 81 years old. He had been a member of the Baptist Church for more than 50 years. He was married to Miss Nancy Bales, who, with nine children, survive him. Funeral services were conducted at his residence on Center street by Rev. Howard Hudson, who had been personally acquainted with him for a number of years. He was buried at Pilot Knob cemetery, as he had requested.

ANOTHER BUSINESS DEAL

The John W. Welch Co. is changing hands again. The new firm is composed of W. H. Hensley, Joe Gilbert and Elden Davidson.

While the many friends of Mr. Welch are sorry to see him selling again, we are glad to have Mr. Hensley back. Mr. Davidson is a brother of Charles Davidson, who has made so many friends in Berea.

Berea is fortunate in having men like that move to our town. Mr. Gilbert has been connected with the old firm for some time.

The new firm plans to be in charge as soon as they can get thru invoicing.

L. & N. OFFICE DESTROYED AT
RAVENNATo Be Replaced By Two-Story
Structure

Irvine, Ky., Sept. 10.—The office of the general foreman of the Louisville and Nashville roundhouse at Ravenna was destroyed this morning about 5 o'clock by a fire which originated from defective electric wiring. All office records were saved, and the construction of a new building will be started immediately. The loss was about \$10,000.

Railroad officials announced that the new office would be a two-story brick structure.

MRS. AMBROSE SUFFERS PARALYTIC SHOCK

Mrs. Bart Ambrose suffered a paralytic stroke, involving her entire left side, Saturday afternoon, at 5:30, at her home on Prospect street.

Mrs. Ambrose had spent the day in the country and had returned to her home feeling as well as usual when the shock came. She has many friends in Berea and elsewhere who are hoping that her condition will not grow worse, but that recovery will come as speedily as possible. Her daughter, Miss Effie Ambrose, who was about to leave for Colorado, where she expected to teach during the next year, has cancelled her engagement and will remain in Berea with her mother.

BELKNAP—STRONG

An event of unusual interest to many people in Berea, especially those connected with the College, was the marriage today at 12 o'clock in the new Union Church building, of Miss Helen Clark Strong to Wm. B. Belknap. Miss Strong was for three years a teacher in the Academy of Berea College and took an active part in various activities devoted to the welfare of the entire institution. She was a member of the Dramatic Club last year and will be remembered best by many as the lady who took the character Martha, the Vicar's wife, in "The Servant in the House." She came to Berea from New York and is a graduate of Smith College.

Mr. Belknap is a trustee of Berea College, and instructor in the University of Louisville.

The wedding was an informal occasion, and many who knew Miss Strong in Berea were present. The bride was given in marriage by her father, George A. Strong, of Clingfield, N. J., and President Hutchins, who officiated, entered with the groom. Immediately following the wedding a breakfast party was given in honor of the bride and groom at the home of President and Mrs. Hutchins.

MILLER—CARNES

An event of more than passing interest to their many friends was the marriage, Sunday afternoon, of Mrs. Rose McFerron Carnes to John Miller. The wedding was solemnized in the new Union Church building at 5 o'clock. The only people present were Pres. Wm. J. Hutchins, who officiated, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephens, their daughter, Lucile, and Mrs. Carne's little son, Jack.

The bride and groom are well known in Berea. Both were students in Berea College for a number of years. Mr. Miller was graduated with the class of 1921 and has been since his graduation associated with the faculty as instructor of athletics. They are the recipients of heartfelt congratulations from many friends in Berea and elsewhere.

HAMMOCK—MONTGOMERY

August, the 21st, at the home of Rev. Ecton, Pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church of Lexington, Miss Nellie Montgomery and Mr. Garden Hammock were united in marriage. Mr. Hammock finishes his seminary course at Louisville this year and will then enter the Baptist ministry.

Nellie made many Berea friends, and we all extend congratulations, and feel that she will make a splendid minister's wife.

ENGLE—HILDRETH

Miss Verna Engle and Dr. Gay Spencer Hildreth were quietly married at the bride's home in Okolona, Miss., August 24, 1922. Only the immediate members of the bride's family were present. After spending a few days with the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Hildreth left for their new home in Akron, O., where Dr. Hildreth is well established in business.

Mrs. Hildreth will be remembered as a member of the College graduating class of 1921.

Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

BEREA CHAPTER AND FRIENDS
HAVE OUTING ON THE
KY. RIVER

Berea Chapter No. 151 held its first annual picnic Saturday, Sept. 9, in which a large number of guests from Berea and surrounding territory participated. Most of the day was spent on the Kentucky river, tho the picnic began at 6:30 in the morning when trucks and automobiles left Berea for Boonesboro with the picnicers. Unfortunately the boat which had been chartered to carry the party was stuck on the beach and a small and less accommodating barge was used. This however did not mar the day which was replete with dancing, singing and music, story telling, eating, drinking and merrymaking. We might explain that the drinking stopped at 2 o'clock in the afternoon when all the ice water was gone and the last bottle of pop was sold.

Each picnicker had brought a full basket and it was planned to float down to High Bridge and there spread dinner together, but the boat engine went bad about 25 miles from Boonesboro and the entire party landed against the bank, where it stayed for four solid hours while the boat men quoted Shakespeare and repaired the engine. The four hours were not wasted as the more agile and young in spirit spent most of the time climbing over the cliffs near the river while the rest of the party sang religious and other songs and danced to the same type of music that is now demanded by royalty—Jazz. The party divided into small groups for dinner, and the every member did not have a chance to sample the food from every basket, nobody went hungry. The hot coffee that "Uncle John" put out during the process of dinner made up for the shortage in drinking water.

At 4:30 the barge about faced and started for Boonesboro. The trip returning was more delightful than that going down, owing to the cool evening and the soft starlight which seemed to have reserved its loveliness for this occasion.

The boat anchored about eight in the evening, and the picnicers left immediately for their homes. The story necessarily ends here as nothing definite is known as to the hour that everybody really got home, tho we have heard that at least one party made the trip without a blowout.

HUTCHINSON

A letter from California brings news of the recent death of Mr. Wm. B. Hutchinson, for more than a quarter century a prominent citizen of Berea. He built the house now used as the office of the Academy department. Mr. Hutchinson moved from Berea about twenty-five years ago, and has since been a citizen of Los Angeles. His son, Wm. C., and daughters, Millie, Belle and Katie, as they were here called, still live in California. His wife, Mrs. Dora Hutchinson, survives him.

BEREANS IN FLORIDA

Fort Myers, Fla., Sept. 9.—Miss Lillian R. Ogg and Miss Gertrude Terrill, both of Berea, are spending a few days in the city preceding the opening of the school term.

Miss Ogg will teach in the school at Bonita Springs, which is about twenty miles south of Fort Myers, and Miss Terrill will have charge of a school at Olga, a small town fifteen miles west of here.

IRVINE HOME DESTROYED BY
FIRE

\$5,000 Loss

Irvine, Ky., Sept. 10.—The home of James Cole, of Irvine, Ky., was destroyed by fire here this morning. The cause given was defective kitchen stove. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

Irish Rebel Ambush Foiled

Dublin, Sept. 11.—A patrol of four national army men proceeding toward Ballinaboy bridge near the Clifdes wireless station, County Galway, was ambushed by forty irregulars. The patrol, however, held its position until reinforcements arrived, when the irregulars took flight. Four of them were captured, with quantities of arms, ammunition and bombs.

E. B. Raymond Drops Dead

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 11.—Edward B. Raymond, vice president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company dropped dead when he was at work in his office. Heart disease was believed to have been the cause.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CITIZEN NOW!

OWEN R. LOVEJOY URGES SUPPORT OF RESOLUTION PROPOSING CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT TO FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, urges in the current issue of the American Child, just published, the adoption of a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to limit or prohibit the labor of children under sixteen and pledges his support to the McCormick Senate resolution, which proposes such an amendment.

Mr. Lovejoy speaks of the two successive federal laws which were declared unconstitutional, and says: "It has been published to the world that the United States of America cannot protect its children in industry. There have been two attempts and two failures, leaving little likelihood of effective action by reliance on existing constitutional powers. Moreover, any action would necessarily be indirect, for never, under the present Constitution, has there been any possibility of federal legislation dealing with child labor as child labor."

"A nation that cannot protect its own children from industrial exploitation should be ashamed of itself. It should at least have the power to do so, even though it use the power only to make up the deficiencies of state action and to set up a minimum standard of national decency which no state shall be allowed to abrogate."

"This power will give us respect in the eyes of our fellow nations, and to our citizens at home it will give confidence that children actually can and will be protected in whatever part of the country they may live. It is a form of democratic insurance. There is no democracy in permitting backward localities to use up childhood. We might as well speak of a democracy of robbery, of murder."

"The laws of twenty-eight states, in one respect or another, are below the very reasonable standards fixed by the two federal acts. Now that the second federal act has been declared invalid, Georgia dependent children 12 years of age may be worked ten hours a day, and children 14 1-2 all night long. In North Carolina children 12 may be worked 11 hours a day during school vacations, and children of 14 the same long work day the entire year. Important mining states fall below the sixteen-year age limit for employment in mines. Other shortcomings of existing state laws could be mentioned. Reports coming in indicate that a host of children are now going to work who would have been kept out of child labor if the federal act had remained in force."

"Federal protection must be restored to these boys and girls. We need to bear in mind, not only that some states have so far failed to measure up to the federal standards, but that there is no telling when, if left to themselves, some states that have as high or higher standards, will slip back. It may turn out that a constitutional amendment will be all the federal protection necessary; or in other words, that the states, know-

ing that Congress can do the job, will themselves give full protection to America's children. If they do, legislation by Congress will not be needed; but in any case, Congress should have the power to act."

PROFITEER AT HIS BEST

English Hotel Proprietor Could Give Pointers to the Experts of the United States.



"I shall refuse to pay for attendance," said the irate tourist who had been staying at an old-fashioned country hotel and who had just been presented with his bill.

"Why, the bells in the rooms are a perfect disgrace; not one of them would ring. Everything I wanted I had to fetch myself. I must have spent hours tugging at those bell-pulls."

"It's true we have charged for attendance," said the smiling proprietor, "but we have charged you nothing for your physical culture course."

"Physical culture course?" exclaimed the tourist, in surprise. "I don't know what you mean."

"The daily use of our dumb-bells," was the cool retort.

ERROR HARD TO ERADICATE

Even Those Who Know Better Are Unwilling to Obey This Particular Grammatical Law.

Discussing Doctor Sapir's book on language, A. L. Kroeber says in the Dial that we all tend to say "Who did you see?" and shows why, in spite of its "incorrectness" we all at times slip into it. "Whom has become isolated, the only word of its class, the only emphatic and interrogative word normally at the head of its sentence, that retains the objective ending. Unconsciously, the 'm' makes us uncomfortable. The rules teach it, but the rules are no longer living, they are in conflict with the irrational but psychologically valid drift of modern English, and we feel happier with who than with whom in our mouths. The uneducated abandon themselves unrestrainedly. The sophisticated and timid vacillate between the discomfort of breaking with the authority of tradition and the irritation of a usage that has slipped into silent contradiction with the real forces that make English a living tongue. But all alike we edge ever farther away from the whom because of the 'hesitation values' which are hooking themselves to it."

The Prophylactic Sardine.

Rejoicing in the fact that yellow fever will soon disappear from South America, the "Petit Parisien" invokes thanks to the sardines.

It is known that the fever is communicated by the bite of a mosquito that lives in the swamps.

Now it has been noticed that a species of sardine, the shatta gets easily acclimated in fresh water and, what is more, it manifests a very marked predilection for the larvae of mosquitoes.

One can easily guess the sequel. The shattas, netted in great numbers, are thrown into the marshes, where they destroy the larvae. No more mosquitoes, no more fever.

Thus the sardine takes its place among the benefactors of humanity!

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shop Crafts Policy Committee Called to Chicago; Strike May Be Settled.

RAIL EXECUTIVES SAY NO

Government Will Not Enforce Injunction Too Drastically—Ending of the Anthracite Strike—Landslide for La Follette in Wisconsin—Greeks Whipped by Turks.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SETTLEMENT of the railway shopmen's strike may be at hand. Last week B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, called their policy committee to meet in Chicago September 11, the day set for hearings on the motion to make permanent the sweeping injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty. There are 90 members of the committee, and some of them said freely that it was obvious that a settlement was in sight.

President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio was said to be working on a plan for separate agreements.

On the other hand, various railway executives flatly denied that any movement was on foot looking to an agreement with the shopmen. Their chairman, T. DeWitt Cuyler, asserted the railways already had won the strike, that on September 1 they had 305,000 shopmen at work, and are adding thousands daily to their shop forces.

Criticism of the unparalleled inclusiveness of the injunction issued by Judge Wilkerson was not confined to labor circles by any means, being shared by members of congress, many editors and other presumably unbiased persons. Probably taking note of this fact, the administration let it be known that the government had no intention of enforcing the injunction to the point of abridgment of free speech or otherwise invading the constitutional liberties of citizens. Attorney General Daugherty indicated that there would be no interference with labor meetings "held for lawful purposes," but that the government would step in if the strike meetings were for the purpose of "inciting riots" or other violation of the law. So far organized labor has practically ignored the restraining order, but the government agents, while keeping close watch on the proceedings, have done little in the way of attempting enforcement. Naturally, on Labor day, the union leaders, from President Gompers down, took the opportunity to attack bitterly the action of the attorney general. Later the labor chiefs mapped out a plan of attack on the injunction, seeking counter-injunctions.

Talk of a general strike largely subsided during the week, for all but the more radical laborites recognized that such a thing, hitherto unknown in the United States, could not succeed. They probably realize, also, that the workers, no less than the rest of the population, would be deprived of most of the necessities and comforts of life by a general strike.

OPERATORS and miners in the anthracite fields accepted the terms proposed by Senators Pepper and Reed, and the strike was settled by an agreement which, like that in the bit-

uminous case, is almost a complete victory for the men. The old wage scale has been extended until August 31, 1933, both sides joined in recommending national legislation creating a separate anthracite coal commission, and the continuance of production after the extension date is to be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission.

The senate by a vote of 40 to 7 passed the administration coal distribution and price control bill.

The grand jury at Marion, Ill., which is investigating the Herrin massacre, has indicted 39 persons so far, and more true bills are expected. President Farrington of the Illinois miners has

announced that the union will stand back of every union man who is accused of participation in the murders, and already he has declared that all such are innocent. Interest of the American Legion has been aroused by the discovery that two of the murdered men were overseas veterans.

JOHN H. CLARKE of Ohio resigned as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, and George H. Sutherland, former senator from Utah, was appointed to fill the vacancy and confirmed by the senate. Justice Clarke gave slight reasons for his resignation except that he had reached the age for retirement. He was appointed by President Wilson in 1916 and had sometimes been criticised by conservatives because of his decidedly liberal tendencies. Mr. Sutherland, whose great legal ability is widely recognized, is classed as a liberal. He was born in England in 1862 and received his education in the schools of Utah and the University of Michigan. He is a close personal friend of President Harding.

RUNNING true to form, the Republicans of Wisconsin renominated United States Senator Robert M. La Follette in the primaries last Tuesday. No one with any knowledge of the situation expected they would do otherwise. However, "Bob's" majority was probably a surprise even to him, being well over 200,000 according to incomplete returns. It was a landslide and carried with it the entire slate backed by La Follette, including Governor J. J. Blaine, who won by more than 150,000. Rev. W. A. Ganfield, college president and candidate of the Anti-Saloon league, was unable to detach from the senator's support many of the Republican dregs although La Follette is openly wet. Then, too, the senator naturally received the votes of the large population of Teutonic origin. The one surprise of the day was the defeat of Congressman A. P. Nelson of the Superior district by H. H. Peavey. Nelson is a prominent leader of the dregs and his downfall was accomplished by a combination of the La Follette organization and the Association Opposed to Prohibition.

The Democratic nominee for senator against La Follette is Mrs. Jessie J. Hoover of Oshkosh.

In the second Democratic senatorial primary in Mississippi, according to partial returns, former Senator James K. Vardaman was beaten by Hubert D. Stephens, former congressman. Woodrow Wilson, when informed of this, expressed his satisfaction, which will be shared by the American public generally.

GREECE'S army in Asia Minor has been almost demolished by the forces of Kemal Pasha, the nationalist leader, and at this writing the latter is not far from Smyrna. The situation for the foreign colony in that city

is critical and British and American warships have arrived there to protect their nationals. There have been some bloody encounters between the opposing armies, but for the most part it appears the Greeks have retired, in considerable confusion, without putting up much of a fight. The Turkish leaders are said to be much superior to the Greek commanders. It was reported that General Tricoupi, recently made commander in chief of the Greek forces, was captured by the Kemalists.

The Greek morale, both in Smyrna and Athens, seemed to have been broken. Movements were said to have been started to compel King Constantine to abdicate and there were rumors that the cabinet was about to resign and that former Premier Venizelos would return to power. However, it was stated that the government would not consider the evacuation of Smyrna or the surrender of the Greek mandate in Thrace. Both of these things the Turks demand before they will talk of peace. The Kemalists, and the French who are friendly to them, blame Great Britain for its support of the Greeks and their claims. A rising of Turks on the south side of the Dardanelles has alarmed the British, who are concentrating on Gallipoli peninsula to check a possible march on Constantinople. Bulgaria has taken advantage of the situation by sending to Athens new demands concerning Thrace.

THE assembly of the League of Nations is holding another session in Geneva and Augustin Edwards, Chilean minister to England, was elected its president. The chief matter before the league is the Austrian situation. Chancellor Seipel presented the case for the suffering little republic and tried to make it clear that

unless the aims granted immediate and liberal relief, Austria might have to merge with another nation, possibly Germany—which would violate the treaty of Versailles—or preferably Czechoslovakia, or maybe Italy, which desires such an outcome. The league council, after hearing the chancellor, soothed him with honeyed words and referred to a committee the entire question of how Austria shall be aided and under what guarantees. Seipel scored the British and French banks in Vienna whose manipulations added to the downward crash of the crown and prevented the Austrian government from taking constructive measures. "Austria realizes she must submit to financial control to obtain sums necessary to her salvation, but this must not affect her sovereignty," he said.

Great Britain's seizure of the entire phosphate deposit on the island of Nauru in the Pacific was the subject of protest to the league council by the United States, and Marquis Imperiali of Italy also demanded information concerning this. The treaty of Versailles provides for equal exploitation opportunity of national resources in mandated territory by the allied and associated nations. After a heated debate Lord Balfour considered and finally consented to the "request for additional information as long as it is expressly understood there is no criticism of the British government's action."

HUGO STINNES, German industrial magnate, and Senator de Lubersac, president of the committee on French devastated regions, have made an agreement providing for the delivery by Germany of one billion dollars' worth of reconstruction material

(Continued on Page Seven)

Three Houses for Sale

I have three modern five-room bungalows in Berea, with old fashioned fireplace, two large closets, front and back porches and pantry, which I am anxious to sell. Call on address

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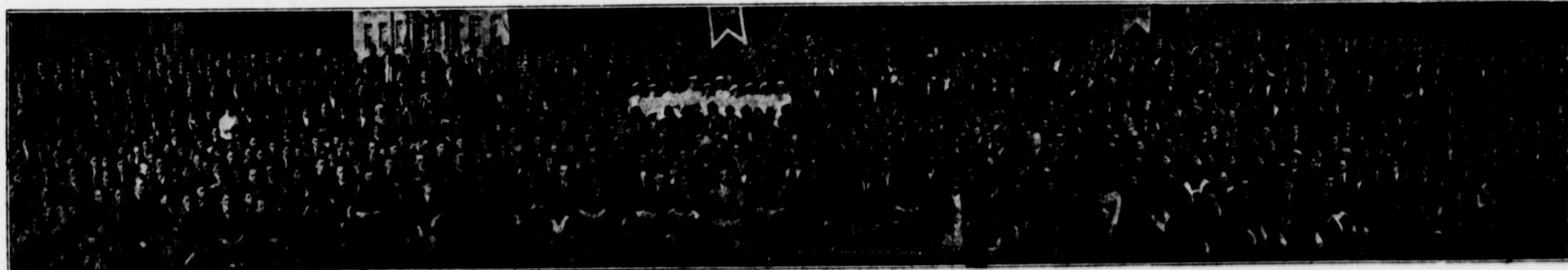
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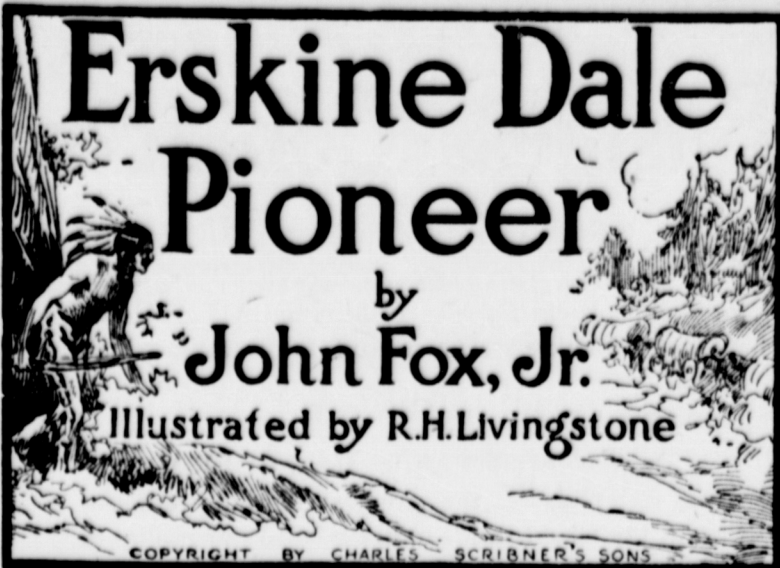
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	MEN	WOMEN
Incidental Fee for Term	\$6.00	\$6.00
Room (and Board for 7 weeks)	27.05	25.30
Amount due first of term	33.05	31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	16.50	15.00
Total for Term	\$49.55	\$46.30

NOTE—College Students add \$1.00 a term to incidental fee; Vocational and Foundation students subtract \$1.00 a term from incidental fee.



Erskine Dale Pioneer

by
John Fox, Jr.

Illustrated by R.H. Livingstone

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—To the Kentucky wilderness outpost commanded by Jerome Sanders, in the time immediately preceding the Revolution, comes a white boy from a tribe of Shawnees by whom he had been captured and adopted as a son of the chief, Kahtoo. He is given shelter and attends the favorable attention of Dave Vandell, a leader among the settlers.

CHAPTER II.—The boy wants his new friends of the coming of a Shawnee war party. The fort is attacked, and only saved by the timely appearance of a party of Virginians. The leader of the party is fatally wounded, but in his dying moments recognizes the fugitive youth as his son.

CHAPTER III.—At Red Oaks, plantation on the James river, Virginia, Colonel Dale's home, the boy appears with a message for the colonel, who after reading it introduces the bearer to his daughter Barbara, as her cousin, Erskine Dale.

CHAPTER IV.—Erskine meets two other cousins, Harry Dale and Hugh Willoughby.

CHAPTER V.—Dueling rapiers on a wall at Red Oaks attract Erskine's attention. He takes his first fencing lesson from Hugh. Dave Vandell, at Williamsburg on business, visits Red Oaks.

CHAPTER VI.—At the county fair at Williamsburg Erskine meets a youth, Dane Grey, and there at once arises a distinct antagonism between them. Grey, in liquor, insults Erskine, and the latter, for the moment all Indian, draws his knife. Vandell disarms him. Ashamed of his conduct in the affair with Grey, Erskine leaves Red Oaks that night, to return to the wilderness. Vandell, with Harry and Hugh, who have been admitted to visit the Sanders fort, overtake him. At the plantation the boy had left a note in which he gave the property, which is his as the son of the colonel, to his older brother, to Barbara.

CHAPTER VII.—The party is met by three Shawnees who bring news to Erskine (whose Indian name is White Arrow) that his foster father, Kahtoo, is dying and desires him to come to the tribe and become its chief. After a brief visit to the fort Erskine goes to the tribe. He finds there a white woman and her half-breed daughter, Early Morn, and saves the woman from death. He tells Kahtoo he is with the Americans against the British. An enemy, Crooked Lightning, overhears him.

CHAPTER VIII.—Kahtoo sends Erskine to a council where British envoys meet Indian chiefs. Dane Grey is there, and the bitter feeling is intensified. Crooked Lightning denounces Erskine as a traitor and friend of the Americans. The youth escapes death by flight.

CHAPTER IX.—Reaching his tribe, Erskine finds his enemies have the upper hand. He is held as a prisoner, waiting only for the arrival of Crooked Lightning, to be burned at the stake. Early Morn releases him and he reaches Jerome Sanders' fort safely.

CHAPTER X.—The Revolution spreads. George Rogers Clark visits the fort. Erskine resolves to join Clark's expedition to the Northwest. At Red Oaks he finds Dane Grey apparently on more than friendly terms with Barbara.

CHAPTER XI.—Erskine and Grey engage in a duel with rapiers, though the former knows nothing of fencing. The fight is stopped by Colonel Dale.

CHAPTER XII.—Barbara and Erskine arrive at a sort of mutual understanding, though the boy has little hope of winning her love.

CHAPTER XIII

With the head of that column of stalwart backwoodsmen went Dave Vandell and Erskine Dale. A hunting party of four Shawnees heard their coming through the woods, and, lying like snakes in the undergrowth, peered out and saw them pass. Then they rose, and Crooked Lightning looked at Black Wolf and, with a grunt of angry satisfaction, led the way homeward. And to the village they bore the news that White Arrow had made good his word and, side by side with the big chief of the Long Knives, was leading a war party against his tribe and kinsmen. And Early Morn carried the news to her mother, who lay sick in a wigwam.

The miracle went swiftly, and Kaskaskia fell. Stealthily a cordon of hunters surrounded the little town. The rest stole to the walls of the fort. Lights flickered from within, the sounds of violins and dancing feet came through crevice and window. Clark's tall figure stole noiselessly into the great hall, where the Creoles were making merry and leaned silently with folded arms against the doorpost, looking on at the revels with a grave smile. The light from the torches flickered across his face, and an Indian lying on the floor sprang to his feet with a curdling war-whoop. Women screamed and men rushed toward the door. The stranger stood motionless and his grim smile was unchanged.

"Dance on!" he commanded courteously, "but remember," he added sternly, "you dance under Virginia and not Great Britain!"

There was a great noise behind him. Men dashed into the fort, and Rochambeau and his officers were prisoners. By daylight Clark had the town disarmed. The French, Clark said next day, could take the oath of allegiance to the republic, or depart with their families in peace. As for their church, he had nothing to do with any church save to protect it from insult. So that the people who had heard terrible stories of the wild woodsmen and who expected to be killed or made slaves, joyfully became Americans. They even gave Clark a volunteer company to march with him upon Cahokia, and

that village, too, soon became American. Father Gibault volunteered to go to Vincennes. Vincennes gathered in the church to hear him, and then flung the Stars and Stripes to the winds of freedom above the fort. Clark sent one captain there to take command. With a handful of hardy men who could have been controlled only by him, the dauntless one had conquered a land as big as any European kingdom. Now he had to govern and protect it. He had to keep loyal an alien race and hold his own against the British and numerous tribes of Indians, bloodthirsty, treacherous and deeply embittered against all Americans. He was hundreds of miles from any American troops; farther still from the seat of government, and could get no advice or help for perhaps a year.

And those Indians poured into Cahokia—a horde of them from every tribe between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi—chiefs and warriors of every importance; but not before Clark had formed and drilled four companies of volunteer Creoles.

"Watch him!" said Dave, and Erskine did, marveling at the man's knowledge of the Indian. He did not live in the fort, but always on guard, always seemingly confident, stayed openly in town while the savages, sullen and grotesque, strutted in full war panoply through the straggling streets, inquisitive and insolent, their eyes burning with the lust of plunder and murder. For days he sat in the midst of the ringed warriors and listened. On the second day Erskine saw Kahtoo in the throng and Crooked Lightning and Black Wolf. After dusk that day he felt the fringe of his hunting-shirt plucked, and an Indian, with face hidden in a blanket, whispered as he passed:

"Tell the big chief," he said in Shawnee, "to be on guard tomorrow night."



"Tell the big chief," he said in Shawnee, "to be on guard tomorrow night."

He knew it was some kindly tribesman, and he wheeled and went to Clark, who smiled. Already the big chief had guards concealed in his little house, who seized the attacking Indians, while two minutes later the townspeople were under arms. The captives were put in irons, and Erskine saw among them the crestfallen faces of Black Wolf and Crooked Lightning. The Indians pleaded that they were trying to test the friendship of the French for Clark, but Clark, refusing all requests for their release, remained silent, haughty, indifferent, fearless. He still refused to take refuge in the fort, and called in a number of ladies and gentlemen to his house, where they danced all night amid the council-fires of the bewildered savages. Next morning he stood in the center of their ringed warriors with the tasseled shirts of his riflemen massed behind him, released the captive chiefs and handed them the bloody war belt of wampum.

"I scorn your hostility and treachery. You deserve death, but you shall leave in safety. In three days I shall begin war on you. If you Indians do not want your women and children killed—stop killing ours. We shall see who can make that war belt the most bloody. While you have been in my camp you have had food and fire-water, but now that I have finished, you must depart speedily."

The captive chief spoke and so did old Kahtoo, with his eyes fixed sadly but proudly on his adopted son. They had listened to bad birds and been led

astray by the British—henceforth they would be friendly with the Americans. But Clark was not satisfied.

"I come as a warrior," he said haughtily; "I shall be a friend to the friendly. If you choose war I shall send so many warriors from the Thirteen Council-Fires that your land shall be darkened and you shall hear no sounds but that of the birds who live on blood." And then he handed forth two belts of peace and war, and they eagerly took the belt of peace. The treaty followed next day and Clark insisted that two of the prisoners should be put to death; and as the two selected came forward Erskine saw Black Wolf was one. He whispered with Clark and Kahtoo, and Crooked Lightning saw the big chief with his hand on Erskine's shoulder and heard him forgive the two and tell them to depart. And thus peace was won.

Straightway old Kahtoo pushed through the warriors and, plucking the big chief by the sleeve, pointed to Erskine.

"That is my son," he said, "and I want him to go home with me."

"He shall go," said Clark quickly, "but he shall return, whenever it pleases him, to me."

And so Erskine went forth one morning at dawn, and his coming into the Shawnee camp was like the coming of a king. Early Morn greeted him with glowing eyes, his foster-mother brought him food, looking proudly upon him, and old Kahtoo harangued his braves around the council-pole, while the prophet and Crooked Lightning sulked in their tents.

"My son spoke words of truth," he proclaimed sonorously. "He warned us against the king over the waters and told us to make friends with the Americans. We did not heed his words, and so he brought the great chief of the Long Knives, who stood without fear among warriors more numerous than leaves and spoke the same words to all. We are friends of the Long Knives. My son is the true prophet. Bring out the false one and Crooked Lightning and Black Wolf, whose life my son saved through the two were enemies. My son shall do with them as he pleases."

Many young braves sprang willingly forward and the three were haled before Erskine. Old Kahtoo waved his hand toward them and sat down. Erskine rose and fixed his eyes sternly on the cowering prophet:

"He shall go forth from the village and shall never return. For his words work mischief, he does foolish things, and his drumming frightens the game. He is a false prophet and he must go." He turned to Crooked Lightning:

"The Indians have made peace with the Long Knives and White Arrow would make peace with any Indian, though an enemy. Crooked Lightning shall go or stay, as he pleases. Black Wolf shall stay, for the tribe will need him as a hunter and a warrior against the English foes of the Long Knives. White Arrow does not ask another to spare an enemy's life and then take it away himself."

The braves grunted approval. Black Wolf and Crooked Lightning averted their faces and the prophet shambled uneasily away. Again old Kahtoo proclaimed sonorously, "It is well!" and went back with Erskine to his tent. There he sank wearily on a buffalo-skin and pleaded with the boy to stay with them as chief in his stead. He was very old, and now that peace was made with the Long Knives he was willing to die. If Erskine would but give his promise, he would never rise again from where he lay.

Erskine shook his head and the old man sorrowfully turned his face.

And yet Erskine lingered on and on at the village. Of the white woman he had learned little other than that she had been bought from another tribe and adopted by old Kahtoo; but it was plain that since the threatened burning of her she had been held in high respect by the whole tribe. He began to wonder about her and whether she might not wish to go back to her own people. He had never talked with her, but he never moved about the camp that he did not feel her eyes upon him. And Early Morn's big soft eyes, too, never seemed to leave him. She brought him food, she sat at the door of his tent, she followed him about the village and bore herself openly as his slave. At last old Kahtoo, who would not give up his great hope, pleaded with him to marry her, and while he was talking the girl stood at the door of the tent and interrupted him. Her mother's eyes were growing dim, she said. Her mother wanted to talk with White Arrow and look upon his face before her sight should altogether pass. Nor could Erskine know that the white woman wanted to look into the eyes of the man she hoped would become her daughter's husband, but

Kahtoo did, and he bade Erskine go. His foster mother, coming upon the scene, scowled, but Erskine rose and went to the white woman's tent. She sat just inside the opening, with a blanket across the lower half of her face, nor did she look at him. Instead she piled him with questions, and listened eagerly to his every word, and drew from him every detail of his life as far back as he could remember. Poor soul, it was the first opportunity for many years that she had had to talk with any white person who had been in the eastern world, and freely and frankly he held nothing back.

All the while the girl had crouched near, looking at Erskine with doglike eyes, and when he rose to go the woman dropped the blanket from her face and got to her feet. Shyly she lifted her hands, took his face between them, bent close, and studied it searchingly:

"What is your name?"

"Erskine Dale."

Without a word she turned back into her tent.

At dusk Erskine stood by the river's brim, with his eyes lifted to a rising moon and his thoughts with Barbara on the bank of the James. Behind him he heard a rustle and, turning, he saw the girl, her breast throbbing and her eyes burning with a light he had never seen before.

"Black Wolf will kill you," she whispered. "Black Wolf wants Early Morn and he knows that Early Morn

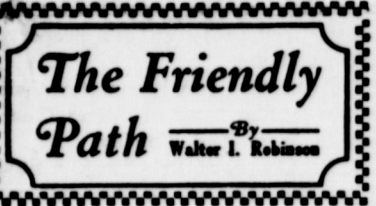


Erskine Put Both Hands on Her Shoulders and Looked Down Into Her Eyes.

wants White Arrow." Erskine put both hands on her shoulders and looked down into her eyes. She trembled, and when his arms went about her she surged closer to him and the touch of her warm, supple body went through him like fire. And then with a triumphant smile she sprang back.

"Black Wolf will see," she whispered, and fled. Erskine sank to the ground, with his head in his hands. The girl ran back to her tent, and the mother, peering at the flushed face and shining eyes, clove to the truth. She said nothing, but when the girl was asleep and faintly smiling, the white woman sat staring out into the moonlit woods, softly beating her breast.

(To be continued)



CITY MANAGER PLAN

WILL the city manager plan solve all the problems of municipal government?

Enthusiastic supporters of placing city management in the hands of one man chosen to direct all affairs just as the president or managing director of corporations has charge of the business of these private enterprises, contend that this comparatively new method of administering municipal affairs would be more efficient than anything tried heretofore.

But experience thus far has not provided proof that the contention is sound. Since the method of choosing the city manager is to have him elected by the council or commission and not by the public, it is found that friction often develops between the man so chosen and those naming him. Instead of eliminating the evils of political control or political influences, as supporters of the plan argue it will, we find that councils are more inclined to "play politics" or to try to do so than when the chief executive of a city is answerable to the people direct. It certainly is much easier to oust a city manager who doesn't happen to fall in line with the wishes of a few councilmen than to remove a mayor from office by the recall—which might be a point in favor of the newest system of governing cities, were it not for the fact that, as most people know from actual experience if they have had anything to do with councilmen, the legislative body doesn't incline always to follow the wishes of those who pay the bills.

If citizens of any community desire to increase the beauty of their town and efficiency of its officials so that their happiness may be increased and costs of management decreased, it's pretty poor policy for them to experiment with new methods of conducting municipal affairs. Certainly one would not be wise in objecting to experiments when there were possibilities of the experiments resulting in better government. But where voters work and vote intelligently for honest, efficient officials, including the mayor, one finds good government, and faults which may be found with the administering of municipal affairs in most cases may be directly traced to the indifference of those making up the so-called best citizenship in the choosing and electing of candidates for public office.

Far better to arouse voters to efficiently exercise their right of suffrage, than to worry about trying something new on a chance.

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CAMPAIGN TO SAVE BABIES, MOTHERS

FEDERAL CHILDREN'S BUREAU IS WORKING HARD TO END DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

FINDS CARE SOLVES PROBLEM

Physicians and Nurses Are Employed to Travel Over the Country and Give to Parents the Instructions and Service They Need.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—According to the latest statistics in the hands of the federal children's bureau, each year in the United States from 230,000 to 250,000 babies die in the first year of their lives, and about 23,000 mothers die in bringing children into the world. There are nine countries where a newborn babe has a better chance of growing to healthy childhood than in America, and there are seventeen other lands where it is safer for a woman to become a mother.

With a keen appreciation of this situation the Department of Labor, through its children's bureau, has taken up the difficult task of saving the lives of thousands of babies and mothers who die unnecessarily in this country.

The nation this year has invested \$1,240,000 in the enterprise, \$50,000 of which will be used by the Department of Labor for its administrative work, and the balance will be allotted among the states. All of this money goes directly for service and instructions to mothers and babies. The various states designate the state agency which will handle the funds and do the work. These agencies submit their plans for maternity and infancy aid to the federal board of maternity and infancy hygiene, composed of the chief of the children's bureau, the surgeon general of the United States public health service and the United States commissioner of education.

Care is solution of problem. The children's bureau has made extensive studies of mortality among infants and mothers. In various cities, women associated with the bureau have taken up the problem of infant mortality in a human way, avoiding the cold statistical method and tracing infant, social, civic and economic conditions. These women have reached the conclusion that if all children are well born and well cared for the deaths among infants would be negligible.

The solution of this problem of saving mothers and babies, the investigators of the children's bureau have found, is care. Proper living conditions and proper medical and nursing attention for the mother, both before and after the child is born, and proper nursing for the child in its infancy are the primary objects of the campaign to save mothers and babies.

The mothers and fathers of the country, the experience of the experts of the children's bureau shows, are eager for help. In a Western state where the bureau held an infant welfare conference, mothers and fathers drove great distances and camped out over night in order that they might be sure their babies would receive attention. In two counties of this state, where an intensive study was made, two thirds of the mothers were without medical care when they brought their children into the world. Three were entirely alone, and forty-three had only their husbands with them when their babies were born.

Child Welfare Special.

The children's bureau has found one effective means of carrying the gospel of child health to the mothers and fathers in the remote districts where medical care is often uncertain or delayed. The bureau has equipped an automobile truck as a "child welfare special." It is complete in every detail for the work of demonstrating how a child welfare center should be conducted, and it makes clear to local authorities and organizations the good that can be accomplished in the saving of mothers and babies. In co-operation with state officials the baby van workers go into the back country and hold conferences for mothers and babies. Its staff consists of a woman physician, a public health nurse, a clerk and a chauffeur.

The application of modern business principles to welfare agencies, and the increased returns on the funds contributed thereby, are described in a report just made public by the children's bureau.

The immediate results of the reorganization of the first agency studies, which affected both the nursing staff and the office force were: (1) A marked increase in the nurses' time available for field work, due to elimination of duplicate clerical work, on their part, and to increased office clerical assistance, (2) an increase of office output, due to redistribution of duties and orderly rerouting of clerical work, (3) increased accuracy in handling records and office detail, (4) elimination of lost motion, with its waste of time, energy, and space, accomplished by standardizing routing duties and rearranging the office equipment. In addition to these immediate results the new system laid the foundation for orderly development and future economical administration of the association's affairs.

Work of Reclamation Service.

The United States reclamation

service will celebrate its twentieth anniversary next year. Immediately after the enactment of the organic act the reclamation service was organized by the secretary of the interior first under the direction and control of the director of the geological survey but not a part of the geological survey; then on March 9, 1907, by order of the secretary of the interior, as an independent service under a director of its own. Investigations and surveys were begun in 1902 immediately after the passage of the act, and construction was begun in 1903. Projects were selected in most of the arid and semi-arid states. Active construction work reached a maximum in 1907, and then fluctuated to fit the flow of incoming funds to another maximum in 1915.

In 1906 and 1907 the reclamation service began the delivery of irrigation water from works constructed under the act, and also from several canal systems built under private auspices, which were absorbed into the larger government projects in association with improved and more extensive systems of distribution, as well as large storage reservoirs built by the service. Since the passage of the reclamation act the gross expenditure thereunder has been, roughly, \$160,000,000. This includes considerable money that is turned over somewhat rapidly; for example, the annual turnover for operation and maintenance. The net investment in construction work to date is in the neighborhood of \$130,000,000.

Big Increase in Land Values.

It is impossible to give precise values for the project lands before and after the government work, but it is known that the direct increase in land values has been great. This is illustrated by the frequent sales of the irrigated lands at high prices. Such prices are commonly reported at \$200, \$300 and \$400 per acre, and in the case of highly improved land have, in rare instances, reached as high as \$1,000 or \$1,500. On the basis of productivity, the desert lands were well worth less before the government work, and large areas of the projects were then held at \$10 per acre or less.

It has been roughly estimated that government irrigation has increased the value of the project lands \$200 per acre on the average, or a total of over \$350,000,000; that it has increased the value of 1,000,000 acres in other projects served under the Warren act by \$100, or a total of \$100,000,000. The increase in the value of lands in the cities, towns and villages within the projects is believed to exceed \$100,000,000, making a total increase in land values of over \$500,000,000, based on government reclamation work. These estimates are, of course, extremely rough and would be less in 1921 than in 1919, owing to changed financial conditions.

Growth of Irrigated Acreage.

The following table shows the progressive increase in irrigated acreage, and crop value since 1913. These figures, it should be particularly noted, relate only to those areas on the reclamation projects proper which are covered by crop statistics, and do not include a large area receiving either a complete or partial water supply under the Warren act from the irrigation works constructed by the service. Included in these areas, from which no crop statistics are secured by the service, it is estimated that the value of crops produced in 1920 amounted to nearly \$114,000,000.

Year.	Irrigated Acreage.	Crop Value.
1913	694,142	\$15,676,411
1914	761,271	16,475,517
1915	814,906	18,164,452
1916	922,821	32,815,972
1917	1,026,663	56,462,313
1918	1,119,566	66,821,396
1919	1,187,255	88,974,137
1920	1,225,480	66,171,650

A popular conception of the reclamation service is that of a public utilities corporation functioning in many lines of usefulness in 15 states. In other words, it is a business corporation whose headquarters are at Washington, D. C., where are located its president, the secretary of the interior; its general manager, assistant general manager, and legal adviser, the director, the assistant director, and the chief counsel; and its board of directors, the congress of the United States. Branch offices of the corporation are located on the 25 projects, with a field superintendent, the chief engineer, located at Denver, Colo. Its stockholders are the water users on the projects. The business of the corporation is changing desert wastes into inhabitable lands, bringing together the landless man and manless land, and virtually creating a new state from the standpoint of agricultural development.

At the present time the organization is serving the most important needs of thousands of people.

Ake and Bake.

A dentist had just moved into a place previously occupied by a baker when a friend called.

"Pardon me a moment," said the dentist, "while I dig off those enameled letters of 'Bake Shop' from the front window."

"Why not merely dig off the 'B' and let it go at that," suggested the friend. —Everybody's Magazine.

Men and Their Business.

"A man succeeds by minding his own business," said the ready-made philosopher.

"Not a man in my position," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have a large number of constituents, each of whom regards his business as entitled to my serious and prolonged attention."

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Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST.

BEREA, KY

Nothing Doing.

"What, you refuse to loan me \$20—me your intimate friend, whom you once called your alter ego?"

"Ah, my dear boy, I know myself too well—you would never return the money."

Change Needed.

Extravagant Son—Of course I keep a running account at my tailor's. Irate Father—Running account? He tells me it has been standing for eighteen months.

No Long Distance Appeals.

"Wife going to the seashore this summer?"
"No, decided to stay at home where the money supply is close at hand."

The End of the Honeymoon.

"When does the honeymoon end?"
"The first time the bride asks for something and the husband replies that he can't afford it."**The Economy Store**

We are pleased with the welcome and appreciation that has been shown the Economy Stores. We assure you that we are at all times endeavoring to give you the best values, plus service.

It may be you have not used Lexington Maid Flour. Now is a fine time to begin. It is getting cooler, and you will like to bake more. Hot biscuits are fine these cool mornings, especially when made from Lexington Maid Flour. It is a little better. We sell it for \$1.15 per sack; 8 sacks for \$9.00. We have a good flour for 90 cents per sack; Zaring's Patent \$1.10 per sack; Mary Patent \$1.10 per sack; Pioneer Patent \$1.10 per sack.

Come to The Economy Store

ECONOMY STORE

No. 1

NO. 2

CHESTNUT ST.

SHORT ST.

Local PageNews of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Prof. John F. Smith left today for Frankfort, Ky., to join Mrs. Smith and the two little sons, who have been spending a few days with Prof. C. D. Lewis and family. They expect to return to Berea on Friday or Saturday.

A brief word from Prof. J. M. Williams in Chicago states that he is having a pleasant time and expects to return to Berea about September 15.

J. M. Rector, of Morristown, Tenn., General Sales Manager for the Myers Dry Goods Company, was in Berea during the first of the week visiting W. B. Jones. This was his first visit to Berea, and he said that it was the most beautiful town that he had ever seen.

Paul Edwards has returned to the Louisville Dental College, after several weeks vacation with his parents, Dean and Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. R. E. Bartlett spent last week pleasantly in Jackson county, visiting about McKee and Gray Hawk. She also attended the Jackson county fair at Annville.

"Red" Robert Spence left Tuesday with his Junior Livestock Judging Teams for the Kentucky State Fair at Louisville. We are expecting these boys to make a fine showing in the judging contests.

Dr. and Mrs. Cowley, who have been spending some time in Asheville, N. C., are leaving that place for Berea and will arrive here about September 16, if auto tires behave intelligently.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Howard, of New York, who have been in Berea for some time visiting Mr. Howard's mother and step-father, Mr. and Mrs. Tarlton Combs, left Wednesday for Irvine to spend a few days with his sister. Mr. Howard was for several years a student in Berea College.

Dr. Donald Edwards is spending a few days in Berea with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Roop, of Cartersville, visited at the home of Felix Pennington the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Woods, of Wildie, were Berea visitors Tuesday. W. M. Langford and family and Mrs. Tip Langford visited at the home of W. T. Lutes, Sunday.

Mose Anglin and son, Jim, of Disputanta, were in Berea on business Tuesday of this week.

Miss Ida Lewis, who has been in the West for several years, is home now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Lewis, on Forest street.

Miss Lillian Elkin began Tuesday of this week working for Mrs. S. R. Baker in her dry goods store.

Professor Williams, of the Black Mountain School, a mining camp in Harlan county, came to Berea to get teachers for his school. Carol Edwards, Vergie Wynn and Miss Horner went back with him and began teaching last week.

Miss Audrey Hensley, of Manchester, is visiting home folks this week. Dwight Bicknell, who has been in Cleveland, O., the past year, is visiting his mother this week. Mr. Bicknell leaves for Lexington, Ky., next week to enter State University.

J. A. Oliver has moved in the home on Chestnut street just opposite the National Bank.

Dean Edwards returned Thursday from a two weeks vacation in Ohio. He reports a fine time in Newark and surrounding country.

Mrs. Bettie Pullins, of Conway, is visiting at the home of A. T. Pullins this week.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Strachan is very sick with pneumonia at this time.

Dave Parsons is working at the Depot in Jack Bauffe's place. Mr. Bauffe goes to Richmond.

Mrs. Dooley Botkins, who has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. S. E. Welch, left Wednesday for her home at Hazard.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Todd, of Brassfield, visited over Sunday with the Misses Lowen.

The three little boys of Mr. and Mrs. N. U. Bond have been very sick the past week, but are better at this time.

Lloyd Begley and family have moved in the home on Depot street vacated by Sam Hollinsworth. Mr. Hollinsworth goes to Mr. Begley's former home near the fairground—another real estate deal.

Miss Lucy Ritscher is ill in a sanitarium at Amhurst, Ill. She will not be able to take up her work as Dean of Foundation Girls, at the beginning of the Fall Term. Miss Grace Wright will be acting matron during Miss Ritscher's absence.

The many friends of Mrs. B. W. Hart are glad to know she is able to be out riding, after such a long confinement with rheumatism.

Sam Welch returned Tuesday from Winona Lake, Ind., where he has been working this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy McCoy, who are visiting at the home of Mrs. McCoy's mother, Mrs. Mahan, on Estill street, were made happy early Tuesday morning by the arrival of a little girl weighing nine pounds. Her name is Elizabeth Anne.

Miss Jessie Smith and Mrs. Chester Lewis are visiting their sister, Mrs. Jack Robertson, on Estill street.

Joe Eversole, who is employed by the Hazard Drug Co., is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Eversole.

Jack Bauffe, who has been employed at the baggage office of the L. & N. here many years, has been transferred to Richmond in the same capacity, where he will work with his former boss, W. H. Bower, who was formerly agent here.

A. W. Estridge shipped a carload of cattle the first of the week.

Mrs. Gay and Mrs. Spink were shopping in Richmond Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar Thacker is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Esther Baker, of Jackson City, this week.

Mrs. Eladice Paddock Morgan arrived in Berea Wednesday to visit her aunt, Mrs. Frost, and other old friends. Mrs. Morgan is the daughter of Rev. Paddock, who was pastor of the Union Church several years ago, and later went to Weiser, Idaho, where he established an Industrial School, which he is still conducting.

Lucian Lewis and family, of Berea, O., were here a few days last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Lewis. Lucian left Berea about 25 years ago and has been employed in an iron foundry at Cleveland.

Among those from Berea attending the State Fair at Louisville this week are Edgar Moore, Dr. Bartlett, Jesse Baird and Benton Fielder.

WEST END AND VICINITY

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. Strachan is very ill with pneumonia.

J. H. Jackson spent the week-end at home with his family.

Mrs. Coffey and Mrs. Poff are visiting sick friends at Langford.

Mrs. Nan Lunsford and Mrs. Sarah Lunsford attended church at Bear Wallow, Sunday.

James Chasteen has built a new barn, and is making preparations for building his house on his property at West Union.

The Chasteen family met for their reunion at the home of James Chasteen in West End, Sunday.

D. C. Alcorn, of Drip Rock, visited his sister, Mrs. E. D. Parsons last week.

Miss Montie Davis and brother, John, entertained the young people of West End at their joint birthday party Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Jennie Robinson and children, of Paint Lick, visited her sister, Mrs. C. H. Todd, last week.

C. H. Todd is painting and is nearing the finish of his beautiful new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Parsons spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Raleigh Davis, of Scaffold Cane.

Bounteous crops have compelled Joe Parsons to add storage room to his barns.

COLORED NOTES

Children and relatives of Mrs. Martha Walker held a reunion at the old home place in Middletown Saturday, September the second. A nice crowd was in attendance, a picnic dinner was served on the ground, and all reported that the afternoon had been enjoyably spent in the memory of her whose name we all cherish.

A delightful moonlight picnic was given by Mr. and Mrs. Rash and other friends Friday evening, September the ninth, in the maple grove of Mr. Rash's home in honor of Miss Hattie E. Walker, of Fisk. The picnic was planned as a surprise, but one of Miss Walker's little friends, Master Lenzo, innocently told her, which made it more enjoyable.

Miss Walker left Berea for Clarksville, Tenn., Sunday, where she has a position as teacher of English in the city high school.

Mrs. Margaurite Scudder was able to be out to her church Sunday and enjoy the services. Dinner was served on the ground.

Mrs. Pearl Davison, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting relatives in Berea this week.

Mrs. Amanda Reynolds and Mrs. Mattie Mitchell and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday in Richmond.

The hay ride given by the boys and girls, of Berea, was enjoyed very much.

Miss Elizabeth Tevis is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

James H. Baker, of Winchester, who has been visiting in Berea returned to his home Monday.

R. B. Doe and family motored to Louisville Sunday where they will attend the State Fair this week.

Wiser.

Burrows—Sorry, old chap, but I am looking for a little financial succor, again.

Bangs—You'll have to hunt further, I'm not the little financial sucker I used to be.—The Lawyer and Banker

Classified Advertisements

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms, with bath and sleeping porch. Heat, lights and water furnished. A. Pruitt Smith. tf

FOR RENT—Four-room house with lights and water. Call or see M. J. Carrier, Boone St., Phone 10. tf

FOR SALE—Two good fresh cows and several good heifers. Apply at once to John G. Harrison, Center St. Phone 139. tf

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage on Forest street. See D. G. Bales or write P. B. Lewis, 29 Maxwell street, Lexington, Ky. p14

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT

Two front second story rooms completely furnished with heat, light and water. Mrs. H. L. James, Chestnut street.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, on Chestnut street. See Mrs. Baker, near postoffice. tf

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE—Stove, beds, tables, chairs, sewing machine, dishes, kitchen ware, etc. 61 Center St., Berea. 12p

Mrs. Florence C. Richardson is now ready to accept pupils in piano or organ at her home, 61 Center St., Berea, Phone 196. 11p

LOST—A black umbrella with white rectangular handle having two sides dark clouded and containing white ring. Finder please leave it at 47 Center street and receive reward. n12

SEED WHEAT

Extra quality, Marvelous seed wheat, re-cleaned, for 150 per bu. A. H. Kidd, three and one-half miles northwest of Berea, Ky., on Walnut Meadow Pike. tt

LOST—Coming from President's lawn to Boone Tavern, Saturday night, a black moose ribbon hand-bag containing small purse with some money and handkerchiefs. Finder please return to desk of Boone Tavern and receive reward.

FOR SALE—A splendid baby buggy, as good as new, at almost half price. Painted gray; with reversible body; artillery wood wheels; with windows in sides of top. Call or see Walter White at 44 Jackson street, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE—Cottage of 7 rooms and bath, water, lights, garage, barn. All necessary outbuildings. Located on Broadway between Depot and Postoffice. Room for business home on this lot and a good location for business. Purchaser may buy my furniture if he so wishes, as I am leaving the state. Priced to sell for cash. W. B. HARRIS, (owner) 50 Broadway, Berea, Ky. (No. 12)

FOR SALE

Eight-room house in good condition. Has water and electric lights. On good residence street and has large yard, garden, chicken pen and house, good barn and also has several bearing fruit trees. Near public school and about ten minutes walk from Berea College. Convenient to postoffice, depot, bank and stores.

C. E. Campbell

Phone 226.

W. F. KIDD

Dealer in

REAL ESTATE

Berea

Kentucky

Robinson Hospital

Berea, Ky.

Rates for private room with board and care

\$1.50 to \$3.57 per day

\$10.50 to \$25.00 per week

Business Contacts

through this entire section, maintained for many years have placed at the command of The Berea National Bank experience and information which enable it to render its friends service of unusual scope and value.

And our membership in the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, the greatest banking association in the world, adds materially to our ability to supply satisfactory service.

Berea National Bank

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

AGAIN I SAY

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

NEW STUDIO OPENS

Friday, September 15

We are now located in our new rooms on Short Street. LOOK FOR OUR SIGN.

During the first week we will give a FREE picture with every order for a dozen photos.

Yours to please,

The Lewis Studio

Short Street

Berea, Ky.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Announces Reduced Round Trip

EXCURSION FARE

BEREA TO LOUISVILLE

ACCOUNT

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

Tickets on sale Sept. 10 to 15 inclusive, and for trains scheduled to arrive in Louisville before noon Sept. 16th. Tickets good for return to reach Berea before midnight Sept. 18th. For further or detailed information, apply to local ticket agent.

New 7 Room Bungalow FOR SALE

Large concrete basement, furnace heat, bath with hot and cold water, fireplace, pantry, 3 closets, attic, good electric fixtures, hardwood floors downstairs, except in kitchen.

Buy in a good locality where property will steadily increase in value. Best value for the money in Berea. This is a beautiful high location within town limits. Why not sell your old home and buy this up-to-date one? p11

Address

L. K. CODDINGTON, Roanoke, Va.

or real estate agents in Berea

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative: The American Press Association.

Intolerance

Were the history of Intolerance written in picture, the effect upon the mind of the person who studied this picture would be fearful to contemplate. The heart of intolerance is the desire that has come down thru the ages to subject the will of free-thinkers to the will of a single tyrant or a powerful oligarchy.

That picture would be a composite one. One of its characteristics is Dogmatism. Dogmatism speaks with absolute authority and possesses all knowledge and all learning. All inventive genius that has found its way into the world is wrong if it disagrees with the opinion of Dogmatism. I am the Great I AM.

Another characteristic of the picture is Orthodoxy, which has sworn vengeance upon any new idea or new thought that comes into the world. Any discovery of a new method, or an improvement over the old, is a sin against God and the Divine Plan.

Another characteristic of the picture is Ignorance. Ignorance is illogical, superstitious and cowardly. It cannot reason in straight lines. It starts an argument on a false premise and thinks the point is proven.

The next characteristic is Selfishness. Selfishness will never own its chief quality. It considers itself liberal, brotherly, a promoter of good, and a disciple of the Father.

Wars have been fought and blood shed over this picture of Intolerance. Religion has had its set-backs and churches split in twain because of this picture. In fact, the picture has wrought such havoc in the minds of the people down thru the ages as to cause them to undertake to obliterate it from the face of the earth. But it still shows itself. Here is a religious cult that faithfully, the inconsistently, consigns all other religious cults to eternal hell-fire. There is a political body that has the gall to claim that only followers of that particular political faith can be right. And in it all, and thru it all, they are trying to fortify their positions by the teachings and the example of Jesus Christ—the greatest believer in a universal brotherhood that ever lived. He was practically void of creed and spent much of his ministry in this world breaking down the formalities that were undermining the religion of the living God. Are we intolerant? If we think we are not, let us examine our attitude toward people who do not think as we do!

The Demand for Education

We are now entering upon the season for school enthusiasm. The atmosphere of the month of September has a tinge of autumn, with its falling leaves and withering vegetation, yet it is buoyant with the spirit of ambitious youth.

September is the month when millions of young men and women, boys and girls, and little tots enter school. They are working in a quarry, as it were, preparing the material for building the highways of life. Getting ready for school is a time of excitement. The six-year-old child jumps with glee at the thought of a bright new book, a clean slate, and a red apple, that are to be carried to school during the month of September.

School life has not yet become monotonous; everything is fresh and new and joy is unbounded.

The greatest system every inaugurated in America is the system of free education. The greatest improvement on that system is the law compelling parents to send their children to school. When we cease to support the public and private educational institutions of our land, and to encourage them in every possible way, when we cease to make their continuance a part of our life's program, we open the way for the disintegration of the foundation of our own democracy. The schools and colleges of every kind and description are bursting their walls with students. There is not a creditable school in the country that is not straining its maximum capacity to care for the students who are rushing in. It is a rather interesting fact that as times become prosperous and wages and salaries rise, interest in school lags; while, on the other hand, when a depression occurs, it brings to our colleges great crowds of students. During a period of depression or industrial unrest it is a good time for young people to prepare for a period of prosperity. It is also a sign of the stability of our national life. If people become anarchistic and revolutionary during periods of depression, serious will be the consequences; but when young people turn to institutions of learning during the periods of their idleness, they are fortifying themselves and the nation against dissatisfaction.

Let us support the educational institutions of America.

THE CHURCH BELLS

I hear the church bells ringing through the night,
Calling the world to prayer; and all the dusk
Grows white with wonder of an old delight
And fragrant with the healing scent of musk.
For I remember how in days long dead
I knelt at twilight by my mother's knee
And found my little aches all comforted
By the soft words her soft lips taught to me.
The bells are ringing, and the memories creep
Over the mists of time to still the day;
Once more before I fold my heart to sleep
I'll nestle close by mother's heart, and pray.

THE AMERICAN

Who is the true American? Not he
Who wears his lungs out with a blustering brag
About his unpolluted loyalty,
And shrieks fierce words about the "glorious flag";
But rather he whose patient eager heart
And hand are given in glad energy
To make his life a worthy vital part
Of every noble thing his land should be.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEN

Henry Jones—He never claimed the world misunderstood him.
Ben White—Whistled as he beat the carpets.
Swan Rapp—Said the umpire knew more about the game than he did.
William Smith—Never declared the world owed him a living.
Hiram Hicks—Admitted that he enjoyed cirruses.
Fred Sand—Said he got more out of life than he deserved.
John Johnson—Admitted he could not make a better world.
Tom Tuck—Admitted that he was not informed on public questions.
Ed Brown—Said the meal was just exactly what he wanted.
Bert Popp—Said he was sorry for his wife having to live with him so long.
Tim Budd—Said his children were not particularly bright.
Joe Runyon—Believed that the government was doing fairly well.

THE LITTLE DOG SAYS—

My master is the best pal in all the world,
He thinks of me all the time,
Throwing things at me and kicking me,
And I just wag my tail—
It hurts sometimes, but I'm so glad
To see he loves me so
And pays me so much attention;
He couldn't do more to me
If I was a woman.

Art Bolsheviks to the Incompetent Proletariat of Paint and Brush

By CHARLES VEZIN, American Artist and Critic.

The Russian Bolsheviks "had a cinch" when they started. It is easy to convert people to what they like to believe and what it is to their interest to believe. So all they had to say to the peasants—and they make up the mass of Russia—was: "The land is yours."

So the art bolsheviks say to the ignorant and the incompetent of paint, to the proletariat of the brush: "The walls of the exhibition rooms are yours." If their picture reaches the "firing line" of the National Academy or the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts or Carnegie Institute and is "fired," they tell him: "Your picture is too good for them."

How many generations will it take of bountiful harvests to bring back the Russian people to their physical constitutions? How many generations of ethical soundness will it take to repair the moral attrition of our youth? How many generations will it take to repair the esthetic bolshevism now being propagated in most of our art schools by "professional modernists"? It is this factor that makes discussion futile about merely a passing wave. It will be visited upon the third and fourth generations.

COUNCIL TO SUPPORT HEALTH ORDINANCE

Unanimous Decision

At the meeting of the City Council, Monday, September 11, it was unanimously decided that the Council would insist upon the rigid enforcement of the sanitary ordinance passed and approved, May 8, 1922.

This ordinance was published in The Citizen, August 31. Every doctor in Berea, except one, and he is out of town, has been interviewed on this subject and has expressed his hearty support to this ordinance.

The ordinance reads as follows:

It shall be unlawful for the owner or agent of any premises or real estate within the city of Berea, Ky., upon which a building is situated, and where no system of sewage disposal approved by the State Board of Health is provided or maintained to either let, lease, or permit the same to be occupied for residence purposes, or for business or other purposes, which necessitates the occupation of such building or premises by human being, unless every such building or premises shall be provided with adequate privy or water-closet equipment, constructed, equipped and maintained in a manner satisfactory to the State and County Board of Health.

Every dwelling or other structure within the city of Berea, Ky., which is not provided with a lawful privy or closet is hereby declared to be insanitary and dangerous to the public health when occupied, and it shall be the duty of the county health officer to post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place upon dwelling or structure, whether it be occupied or unoccupied, a notice giving warning to the public that such dwelling or structure is insanitary. Each such notice so posted shall remain until the provisions of this section and the other provisions of the regulations governing health and sanitation shall have been fully complied with.

Any owner or agent violating any of the provisions of this section as to equipment, construction and maintenance of privies or closets shall be subject to a penalty of \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00 for each and every such offence, and each week's continuance of such violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offence.

Any person who shall remove, deface, or obstruct any notice or placard which is displayed or posted under the provisions of this section other than by express authority of the county health officer shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00.

J. L. Gay, Mayor
Edw. Fothergill, Clerk.

To The Citizen:

September 9, 1922

A copy of the Sanitary Ordinances

of Berea has just come to me, and I want to express my heartiest approval of them all. Fifteen years ago it was not an uncommon sight to see pigs wandering the streets and the sights and smells in some quarters were often repulsive. The last few years have seen remarkable improvement along lines of civic beauty and healthfulness. These last ordinances will practically complete our health program for the present. There may be some who will object to these restrictions, but on careful thought, it seems to me that all right-thinking citizens will welcome them as a great forward step. Where one will be inconvenienced a hundred will be profited by their observance, and I feel sure that no Berean is so selfish as to put his own convenience ahead of the welfare of the whole.

I shall do my part to see that the ordinances are strictly and fairly enforced.

Yours for a healthier and more beautiful Berea,

R. H. Cowley

REV. E. F. ZEIGLER URGES PRACTICAL RELIGION AND LESS FORMALITY IN CHURCH

Rev. E. F. Zeigler pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Rochelle, Illinois, urges the church to put aside formal and legalized religion and go out into the world for the good of humanity and live a more practical Christianity. Can a formalized and legalized church win an informal and toiling people? This is the problem raised by Mr. Zeigler in his sermon in the Union Church Sunday morning on the "Gospel and the People." He believes the churches have settled down to a static and legalized religion. They have built up a conventional wall which is hindering rather than helping the masses to find the spirit of Jesus. Jesus renounced formal religion; he preached and taught a simple gospel which the people could understand. From the time of Jesus to the reformation there was form in the church. The letter of the law was stressed but the spirit of brotherhood was not practiced in every day living. The message of Jesus is presented only when the people are reached by the simple gospel of love. How stands the simple religion of Jesus today?

Mr. Zeigler still believes that there is too much ecclesiastical census taking for a change of heart. There is not enough practical, personal Christianity in the individual members who compose the church of today. The church is placing property rights above human rights.

Mr. Zeigler holds that all things of worth should be interpreted in terms of human beings. The church should get a new vision of the value of boys and girls and men and women.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The first meeting of the Woman's Club for the year 1922-23 will be held at the home of Mrs. Edwards on Wednesday, September 20. A musical program will be rendered and every member is urged to come.

During the summer the Club has backed up some movements which it is hoped will in the future develop into real mediums of community service. At the Berea Fair the Health and Hygiene Committee held a very interesting and instructive Baby Show, not so much for beauty as for health. Quite a number of babies were examined, and there would have been a larger number had it not been for a misunderstanding of the time allotted for the examination. A lively interest was also taken by the children in the Health Poster Contest. Some excellent posters were displayed on the outside of the tent, many of them showing genuine originality and careful execution.

Mention should also be made of the very practical demonstration of the proper feeding of growing children, displayed by the Home Economics Committee under the efficient supervision of Miss Dizney. At the same time bulletins and pamphlets dealing with various phases of health were distributed to those who seemed interested. The work has large possibilities of accomplishing great good, and it is hoped and urged that some more adequate provision may soon be made for a permanent exhibition of this Home side of the Fair so that more people may profit by it.

Very dear to the hearts of the mothers of Berea is their Public School, and this summer the club women have shown their appreciation of it by retinting the interior walls of the school building, thereby insuring a greater measure of cleanliness, health and happiness for the teachers and pupils this coming year.

"GENUS FELIS"

My Sister, dost know the species of feminine persuasion belonging to the human family and generally designated as a cat? Her name is legion and her dwelling place the uttermost parts of the earth. Her ways are harder and more hateful than those of the profiteer, for wherever she may be, she maketh some woman uncomfortable.

Even tho she doth not know the other woman, she cannot resist the temptation of belittling her in the eyes of her escort. Canst help but notice when thou art all dolled up in thy new georgette and a becoming hat and art out walking with the man, how she giveth thee the once-over? Hast thou observed that hard, cold look in her eyes, that elevating of eyebrows, that slight downward curve of her lips?

And thou may not even have a nodding acquaintance with her. Yet doth that uncomfortable feeling beset thee. Thou wonderest if thy nose is shiny, whether thy petticoat is peeping out beneath the hem of thy skirt, whether there is any smudge on thy cheek or thy hat is on awry.

Yea, in this way doth the cat achieve her victory. Yet it is far worse when thou knowest the cat, when she is part and parcel of thy social life, for then she can make her cattiness even more felt. She it is who never faileth to tell thee thy dress is pretty, but—or when thou art busily engaged in trying to interest a young man, she wilt side up to thee and demand an introduction and thereafter monopolize his attention until thou feelest that thou couldst tear her to pieces.

Thou art by then so nervous, and thou beginnest to fidget, and thy escort then wondereth what in the world can be the matter with thee. Then he bethinketh himself of the other, and he bemoaneth the fact that thou art not as self-possessed as she.

But do not worry lest she grab him off. For a cat wilt always betray herself. Tho she may be able to attract a man's eyes unto her face and smiling lips for a little while, tho he may think her a cute trick, her sins wilt find her out. Some day she wilt display her secret, nasty habit of criticising and sneering at all other women to him, and he wilt flee as from a deadly plague.

I have spoken,

Adieu.

K. Y. Wayfarer

PROF. SMITH TO ADDRESS IMPORTANT MEETING

Prof. John F. Smith has just received a call from the New York office of the Recreation and Playground Association of America to deliver the opening address at the meeting of the National Congress next month.

Probably Had.

He—Haven't I seen you somewhere sometime?
She—Oh, very likely. I was there at the time you mention.

THE FAILURE

Did we but stand alone in that man's place,
Had we but trod the path whereon he fell,
Had known the cares of life that line his face,
And dim his eyes and darken soul as well,
Perhaps then we would wish for caverns deep,
That we might pass within to silent sleep.

If we had seen what snares beset his way,
What dreams of youth had into darkness passed,
Had felt the tempter's lure, our reason away,
Or seen life's dearest hopes caught in the blast,
Might we not then, with weakness, sin and fall,
And pray that darkness come and cover all?

Much better with kind words we light his way,
For budded in that soul perhaps may be
Thoughts that will blossom into life one day,
And fill some lonely heart with melody,
Let's not, with mocking sneers, his hopes appal,
Perchance we, too, along life's way may fall.
—W. H. Gilliland, in Kansas City Times.

ABOUT LIMIT IN EFFICIENCY

Canadian Inventor's Device Provides Power Which Even the Oldest Person May Generate.

Efficiency experts have long lamented the waste of energy involved when a dog wags its tail. They should be pleased with a remarkable invention of J. T. Lemyre of Maskinonge, Can.

His invention would appeal even more to lazy men than to efficiency experts. It consists of a machine actuated by a rocking-chair which generates enough power to run washing machines, sewing machines, electric fans, etc. A factory to manufacture this device will be built at Sorel, Quebec.

Lemyre's invention is a pleasant transformation of the old-time treadmill. Those familiar with the law of conservation of energy will smile at it. However, rocking in a chair is more pleasant than running on a treadmill, even if the operator only imagines that he is not working.—Cleveland News-Leader.



THAT'S DIFFERENT.

She (desperately): When did you learn to dance?
He: I didn't. I just took it up.

Historic Home Abandoned.

Harpers, the famous publishing house in Franklin square, is to abandon the ground it has held for nearly a century. Through its quaint wrought iron portals have passed the most famous writers of England and America. The firm is to occupy new quarters at Camden, N. J. If ever a spot in old New York could echo with the footsteps of countless vanished celebrities as did the ancient street corner in the "Tale of the Two Cities" with the phantom feet of an unseen mob, that spot would be the doorway of the old Harper publishing house. The official title of the firm was and is "Harper & Bros." Some person asked one which was Harper. "Any one of us is Harper and the other two are the brothers," was the reply.—New York World.

Rabbit and Sheep Comrades.

An Ontario reader of the Montreal Family Herald says he had a large white rabbit given him this winter by a neighbor. He had no place to put it, so he made a pen in the sheep house for it. The rabbit was kept there for about a week, then it was left in with the sheep. The bunny made friends with one of the sheep and slept on its back at night. When the sheep were put out to pasture the rabbit went with them and stayed close by its friend's head while eating. Whenever the sheep would lay down bunny would jump onto its back and lay there until the sheep got up again. When it is time for the sheep to come home bunny takes the lead in place of a bellwether and brings them right to their barn.

He Knew Stevenson.

Dan, the Battery boatman, is a character known to every ship news reporter. He drifted into ship news headquarters 15 years ago, a derelict from a tramp steamer. He had once voyaged with Stevenson and he became ambitious to write. He acts as a sort of messenger boy and picks up small change and enough to eat. Each day he writes an article which he gives to some one of the scribes. He has never reached print with his stuff, but he keeps at it. And he does not complain because editors do not accept his wares.—Rochester Herald.

Broadcasting.

She is seventy-six years old, but she has young ideas.
The other evening she observed two men putting up the wires for a radio outfit. She watched them for awhile, then strolled back into the kitchen and said to her daughter:
"This is a wonderful age. Two young men are across the street putting up one of those—oh, what do you call them—one of those everybody's business things."

R'member

WHAT A LONG TIRESOME RIDE IT USED TO BE FROM THE STATION OUT TO THE FARM—AND



NOW!!



MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUBS

Silver Creek Junior Agricultural Club met last Wednesday night, September 6, and rendered a very interesting program. The entire program was conducted by the club. Arrangements were made for a club picnic with two other clubs invited. Committees were appointed and the announcement of the picnic date will be known later.

Silver Creek club is progressing nicely and doing some splendid work with Stanley Powell as leader.

The County Agent was present and emphasized the importance of completing their record books.

Lone Star Workers Junior Agricultural Club met Saturday night September 9, for the purpose of an ice cream supper. The proceeds of which go to help pay the expenses of Starns Freeman, one of the members of the Junior Live Stock Judging Team, to the State Fair, Louisville. All the cream candy and cake was sold. Everybody seemed to enjoy the evening.

The County Agent explained the Junior Live Stock Judging Team and also reported what Madison County clubs have done in eight years.

The Lone Star Workers club is very active with Mr. L. L. Campbell as leader.

This club is the home of the State President of Junior Agricultural Clubs association, and is very proud of the fact that the State President, Starns Freeman, is to represent them in the judging team at Louisville.

Willing Workers of Dixie Highway Junior Agricultural Club had a very successful ice cream supper last week making a nice little sum, which is to be used for the promotion of club work in the community.

This club is one of the biggest clubs in the county and has a membership of 40 members and is doing excellent work under the leadership of Mrs. M. A. Moody. Mrs. Moody is also teacher in the same district. Mrs. Moody is working hard with her club and will lead them to a successful end.

Conway Junior Agricultural Club put on an excellent program two weeks ago which was enjoyed by the entire community. This club is a very active club under the leadership of Miss Rosa Dalton. The club is planning for the School and Agri-

cultural Fair.

Other clubs are conducting meetings, holding ice cream suppers, pie suppers, etc., throughout Rockcastle and Madison counties. The programs are fine. Their work is being recognized by many.

WALLACETON

Wallaceton community met last Tuesday night to discuss the needs of a community organization. Before adjourning they found themselves organized into a community club.

Mrs. Bernice Kindred, the Junior Club leader and the teacher at Wallaceton, was instrumental in getting the club started. This club means much to Wallaceton community.

POULTRY CULLING DEMONSTRATION

There will be ten poultry culling demonstrations for egg production, and one night meeting for the purpose of discussing poultry and cover crops in each magisterial district in Rockcastle county as stated below:

J. S. Swinford, Disputanta—September 18, 10 a. m.
Wallace Laswell, Orlando—September 18, 2:30 p. m.

Night Meeting, Macedonia School House—

September 18, 7:30 p. m.
Orbin Gilliam, Pleasant Run—September 19, 10 a. m.

Dan Ponder, Gauley—September 19, 2:30 p. m.

Night Meeting, Red Hill School House—

September 19, 7:30 p. m.
George Fish, Mt. Vernon—

September 20, 10 a. m.
John Sam Purcell, Mt. Vernon—

September 20, 2:30 p. m.
Night Meeting, Oak Hill School House—

September 20, 7:30 p. m.
J. L. McKnight, Conway—

September 21, 10 a. m.
W. A. Johnson, Chestnut Grove School House—

September 21, 2:30 p. m.
Night Meeting, Chestnut Grove School House—

September 21, 7:30 p. m.
Sherman Chasteen, Bromo—

September 22, 10 a. m.
W. M. Hurst, Level Green—

September 22, 2:30 p. m.
Night Meeting, Level Green School House—

September 22, 7:30 p. m.
The county agent is very anxious that these poultry culling demonstra-

tions and meetings be well attended; he believes that it will increase the income of dollars and cents for Rockcastle county.

A PROLONGED COURTSHIP

The old man regarded his remaining unmarried daughter critically.

"Let me see, Alice," he reflected. "Young Smythe has been calling on you regularly for six or eight months, hasn't he?"

"Yes, father," simpered Alice. "Well," continued her parent, "if he asks you to marry him when he comes tonight, tell him to see me. Understand?"

"Yes, dad," giggled Alice. "But suppose he doesn't ask me to marry him?"

"Hm," reflected papa. "In that case just tell him I want to see him."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Bad Advertising.

"Can't I sell you some of these pork and beans goods?"

"What brand?"

"The Sweepstakes."

"No, indeed. I saw an advertisement giving a picture of a fellow who had taken one bite of those and was wearing a grin that was positively idiotic. I don't want to take any chances on looking that way."—Retail Ledger, Philadelphia.

Why the Crowd Laughed.

Lecturer (in loud voice): "I venture to say to this crowd of people that there isn't a man in this audience to-night who has ever done anything to prevent the destruction of our vast forests!"

As he paused for breath a little man in the back row rose timidly: "Yes, I have; I killed a couple of woodpeckers once."

From Producer to Consumer



CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 65½¢@66½¢; No. 3 white 64½¢@65½¢; No. 3 yellow 66½¢@67¢; No. 4 white 63½¢@64¢; No. 4 yellow 66½¢@67¢; No. 2 mixed 65½¢@66¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 111¢@112¢; No. 3 110¢@111¢; No. 4 105¢@108¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 38½¢@39½¢; No. 3 37½¢@38½¢; No. 2 mixed 37¢@38¢; No. 3 mixed 35¢@36¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Dairy fancy 30¢; packing stock No. 1, 26¢; packing stock No. 2, 18¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 35¢; firsts 33¢; ordinay firsts 29¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lbs and over 22¢; fowls 4 pounds and over 21¢; under 4 lbs 16¢; roosters 13¢.

Live Stock

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7@9.00; fair to good \$6.00@7; common to fair \$4.00@6.00; heifers good to choice \$7@9.50; fair to good \$5.50@7; common to fair \$3.50@5.50; cows good to choice \$5@6; canners \$1.50@2.25; stock steers \$5@7.00; stock heifers \$4.00@5.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$12@12.50; fair to good \$9@12; common and large \$4.50@8.

Sheep—Good to choice \$4@5; fair to good \$2@4; common \$1@1.50; lambs good to choice \$13@13.50; fair to good \$9.00@13.00.

Hogs—Heavy \$9@9.50; choice packers and butchers \$9.75@9.85; medium \$9.85@10; common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@7; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$6@8.50.

Squirrel's Surgery Effective.

Some New Brunswick schoolboys trapped a squirrel some time ago. Its skin and the flesh of its legs were cut through to the bone by the trap. The little animal was put into a cage and given some balsam boughs to play with. A schoolteacher happened to pass by the squirrel's cage. She stopped to look at it and observed it pick some balsam from the boughs and apply to its sore foot. The teacher was interested in the little prisoner and stopped to see it every day, and the squirrel treated its foot in the same manner. When the hurt was completely cured the boys gave it its liberty and it scampered off as quickly as though it had never been injured.—New York Times.



IT DOES.

"Three moves are as bad as a fire."

"And one visit of the paper hangers beats a cyclone."

Interesting Find.

Two local Hollanders exploring a hole eight feet in circumference and 200 feet deep in an open field recently found a network of passages containing vast numbers of mummified remains of animals and birds in an extraordinary state of preservation, reports a dispatch from Johannesburg, South Africa.

The passages discovered were of many sizes and some of the fissures are estimated to be 500 feet high.

Zoologists here are unable to offer any conjecture as to the origin of the specimens found.

Sweet Perfection.

"I have a perfect wife," said Lee; "Her cooking's not a crime. And when she makes a date with me She's always there on time."

The Epicure.

"Would you mind turning off that electric fan, waiter?"

"Yes, sir. Too much draft, sir?"

"It isn't that, but I don't want the aroma of this camembert I'm eating to be blown away."

Another Speed Record.

By running 100 yards in 11 4/5 seconds, recently, Miss Elizabeth Lines of London, England, established a new record for women runners.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 17

THE MESSAGE OF MALACHI

LESSON TEXT—Mal. 3:1-4:3.
GOLDEN TEXT—Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts.—Mal. 3:7.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—II Kings 17:23, 18:15; Ezek. 2:1-7; Acts 20:35, 11 Cor. 8:1-9:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Promise of the Savior's Coming.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Offerings That Please God.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What We Should Give to God.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What the Bible Teaches About Giving.

The subject of today's lesson is broader than the text, especially the verses printed. The best way to teach this lesson is to give a survey of the entire book.

Malachi was perhaps contemporary with Nehemiah; probably sustained the same relation to Nehemiah that Haggai and Zechariah did to Zerubbabel. After the completion of the walls of Jerusalem Nehemiah seems to have been called back to the Persian court, but returned to Jerusalem after a few years. Though outwardly the lives of the people were correct, the prophet pointed out the sins of a corrupt priesthood, mixed marriages and a failure to pay tithes.

I. Israel's Base Ingratitude (1:1-5). God approached them with the tender affirmation "I have loved you." It was the prophet's burden to declare this fact unto them (v. 1). So formal and worldly were the people that they failed to see God's hand upon them. The attitude of Israel to God is shown in the skeptical insinuation "Wherein hast Thou loved us?" The prophet answers this by showing God's choice of Jacob and His passing by Esau; His destruction of Edom and saving Israel.

II. God's Severe Indictment (1:6-2:17).

1. Against the Priests (1:6-9). They were guilty (1) of profanity (1:6). Their profanity was in despising the name of God. To fail to honor God is to be profane. To use His name in any unclean way is to be thus guilty. (2) Sacrilege (vv. 7, 8). Their sacrilegious act was in offering polluted bread and blemished sacrifices. To bring such offerings to an earthly ruler would be a gross insult. Gifts to be acceptable with God must be genuine; must cost something. We should give to God our best. There is no intellect too brilliant to offer in the Lord's service. The young should not esteem their lives wasted who offer them on the altar of missionary sacrifice. (3) Greed (1:10). They were not willing to open the doors of God's house without pay. Our service should be out of a heart of love for God, not for profit. This has a vital application to ministers and evangelists today. To enter Christian service because of worldly gain is of this type. (4) Weariness (1:12, 13). Because of lack of love the routine of duty became irksome. (5) Not teaching the law to the people (2:1-9). Those set apart to teach God's law to the people have a great responsibility and God will most surely demand an accounting.

2. Against the People (2:10-17; 3:7-15). (1) For ungodly marriages (2:11, 12). God's purpose in the prohibition of mixed marriages was that He might raise up holy seed (v. 15). The marriage of the believer with the unbeliever today brings confusion into the fold of God and turns aside His purpose. (2) For divorce (2:13-16). Divorce was the source of great sorrow—even the tears of the wronged women covering the altar (v. 13). The offerings of a man who had thus treated his wife would be an abomination to God. The tears of wronged women today are going up to God and make even the prayers of some men an abomination to Him. (3) Public wrongs (3:5, 6). (a) Sorcery—magic. Those who practice such things should be regarded as public offenders. (b) Adultery. This is a sin of wider extent than the parties concerned. (c) False swearing. (d) Oppression of the hireling, widow and fatherless. (e) Turned aside the stranger from his rights. (4) Blasphemy (3:13-15).

III. The Severe Judgments Which Shall Befall the Nation (3:15; 4:1-6).

1. By Whom Executed. This is done by the Lord. Judgment has been committed to the Son of God (Acts 17:30-31).

2. Time of Second Coming of Christ. John the Baptist was the forerunner of His first coming. Elijah shall be the forerunner of His second coming.

3. Result. For the righteous it will be a day of healing and salvation. To the wicked it will be a day of burning and destruction. A book of remembrance is now being kept. A day of retribution is coming.

Even as He Is Pure.

Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure.—I John 3:2, 3.

Not Afraid.

I laid me down and slept; I awaked; for the Lord sustained me. I will not be afraid of ten thousand people.—Psalm 5:3-4.

BIBLES FOR ALL THE WORLD

Society Reports the Greatest Year in Its History in the Volumes It Has Issued.

The biggest year of Bible circulation since the high levels of the war period, is reported by the American Bible Society in the annual report just issued. This report says:

"The total number of volumes circulated during the year was 4,855,464, which is more than a million in excess of the distribution of the preceding year. The largest increase is shown in China, where 2,362,730 were circulated. From Japan, the Near East and all of Latin America, there has come an increased demand so great that the society has been unable to meet it.

"The revised Spanish New Testament has been completed and will be ready for distribution during the coming year. Translation work has gone forward also in Luragoli for missions in British East Africa; in Quechua for the Bolivian Indians; in Zulu for the black people of South Africa; in K'pelle for use in Liberia. In China large parts of the scriptures have been issued in the new phonetic script, which is a simplified written form indorsed and promoted by the government."

That Was All.

Roberts—Jiggs did not stay long when he called on you at the office.

Robinson—No; he wanted to borrow \$5, and went away as soon as he got it.

"I see; just a case of touch and go."—London Tit-Bits.



MORE VALUABLE THAN DIAMONDS

"What are you doing with that lump of coal?"

"I am taking it to my jeweler's to have it made over into an engagement ring."

Hundreds of Thousands

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Please Mention This Paper

TIRES & TUBES

As good on your automobile as they were on your bicycle

J. W. PURKEY

"I knew him when he was a boy"

What one is there of us that has not felt the glow of satisfaction over the outstanding success of a life-long friend? Often a surprise—seemingly "all of a sudden." Yet neither surprising nor sudden, when you stop to think back over each step of his progress.

THE United States Rubber Company—makers of U. S. Royal Cord—were first to conceive, make and announce the balanced tire. A tire in which there is such complete unity of action in tread and carcass that neither will give way before the other.

First to conceive, make and announce a complete line of tires—a tire for every need of price and use under one standard of quality.

First to tell the public about the good and bad in tire-retailing. (You remember the phrase "Go to a legitimate dealer and get a legitimate tire.")

First also to arouse industrial and trade minds to the need of a new kind of tire competition. Competition for better and better values. Greater and greater public confidence.)

THESE high spots along the U. S. road to leadership indicate the intent—the will to win by the quality route in a price market.

Now that so many car-owners have given their verdict for quality tires in general, and U. S. Tires in particular—a number of dealers and car-owners whose vision has been clouded by "discounts," "sales" and what not, are beginning to remember that they "knew him when he was a boy."

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Sept. 11.—We are having heavy rains now, that were very much needed, as crops were burning up and water getting very scarce in some places.—Miss Zela Dean gave an ice cream supper at Long Branch school last Thursday evening that was very enjoyable, a warm evening as it was.—Mrs. Lucy Dean has gone to Richmond for treatment again.—Mrs. Charley Abrams and girls, of Indiana, visited Mrs. Sherman Settle last week.—Ernest Jackson, of Kearny, Ill., visited Flenon Azbill last Saturday night. He is out on a short visit on business.—Misses Cecil Hays and Lola Abney will be home from school at McKee during the Bond Fair.—Solon Azbill was visiting the old home place over Saturday and Sunday from Bond.—Uncle Joe Hunt visited Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Azbill from Thursday until Friday of last week.—Henry Lengfeller, now of Columbus, O., is home with his family. He intends to stay until the strike is settled.—R. C. Smith is serving on the jury at McKee this court.—Melvin Azbill left for Ohio with Rabe Reece, who is moving Chester Narvel's family out there in a motor truck.—Rev. Lewis VanWinkle held a series of meetings at Clover Bottom with success; nine additions to the church; three by letter laid in their membership in the past week.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, Sept. 11.—Dry weather still continues. It hurt corn crops and cane crops considerably.—J. B. Bingham is doing quite a lot of sprouting and clearing this fall.—Everybody around Gray Hawk is going to help win the contest that is on, and there is just one way to win, and that is to get right down to business.—Mrs. R. E. Bartlett, of Berea, is visiting Gray Hawk and McKee and other parts for a few days this week, making her home with Mrs. Mary Bingham while here.—Miss Lola Bingham is home from school for a few days.—Miss Beatie Tinscher attended Jackson county fair Friday and reports a fine time.—L. J. Robinson is doing grand jury service at McKee this week and reports about one hundred and fifty indictments and more to be made yet.—Married this week, Bailey Guinn to Miss Frances Collins; John Bennett of Bradshaw, to one of Sam Messer's girls, of Tyner; Leonard Hayes, of Gray Hawk, to Miss Bonnie Johnson, of Tyner.

GARRARD COUNTY Harmony

Harmony, Sept. 11.—It is getting pretty dry here now.—Old man Bill Bryant is real sick at this writing.—John G. Saylor, of Middletown, O., has bought a part of the Granville Saylor farm, consideration \$1,000, and has moved to it. We welcome Mr. Saylor and his family in our midst.—Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins, of this place, attended Rockcastle county association of Baptists last Tuesday, and he reports a nice time over there.—There is a protracted meeting going on at Preachersville with Rev. Walter L. Brock, of Lexington, as the principal speaker.—There is not much trade going on here now as a result of the strike situation.—It is real working time here now, and the boys are sure showing that they are skilled in that business, being led by George and Ed. Hoskins as overseers and they both are on their jobs.—Our clever and accommodating miller, Wm. Brewer, has just completed a nice henhouse.—Richard Pettuce had the very sad misfortune a few nights ago to get his large stock barn burned with about 1000 bales of hay and one good horse and some hogs. The origin of the fire is unknown.—Some people in this neighborhood are planning to attend the dedication of Union Church at Berea next Sunday.—Jack Edward and old man Bailor Anderson have bought out the Pointer Garage at Crab Orchard, and they report a lucrative business at that place.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Disputanta

Disputanta, Sept. 11.—We are having some good showers in this part now, which are helping the pastures a great deal.—Rev. Lewis VanWinkle and Rev. Overley finished up a successful revival at Macedonia Saturday night, and there was a baptizing near the Scaffold Cane school house Sunday morning. There were nine-

teen added to the church. During this revival there was real good attendance and good behavior.—Mrs. M. A. Phillips, of Harlan county, has been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Payne, for several days.—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shearer and family, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. Burgess Anderkin, of Rockford and Jas. Shearer, of Richmond, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Thomas, Sunday. All reported a big time.—Maggie and Julie Brewer, who have been staying in Harlan, were with home folks Sunday.—Mae Anderkin, of Rockford, spent Saturday afternoon with Martha Shearer.—Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Payne motored to Berea Sunday.—Mrs. Alice Tater, of Mt. Vernon, has been with relatives here for the past few days.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Drew made a business trip to Berea Tuesday.

OWSLEY COUNTY Island City

Island City, Sept. 5.—Prof. C. C. Underhill, of Seville, Walter Reynolds, of Tyner, Superintendent Creech, and Vincent Thomas, our present County Judge have been among us in the interest of our county as it is one of the contestants in the Achievement Campaign.—The old Baptist Association will convene on White Oak commencing Sept. 1 and lasting three days.—T. A. Becknell, while looking for squirrels one day this week heard a noise near by and when he came in sight he saw three gray foxes. As he had a double barrel shot gun he fired twice and killed two foxes the other one ran away.—Shafter Becknell of this place and Miss Martha Ross, of Seville, were quietly married on the 30th inst. at the home of the bride. May happiness follow thru life.—The sick woman, Mrs. Gentry, who was taken to Lexington for treatment, is said to be better.—The regular meeting time for the Methodist South is on the first of each month, Rev. Charles Chestnut pastor.—Alfred Brewer, of Traveler's Rest, and Mrs. Dora Strong, of same place, were quietly married some few days ago. We wish them much joy and many happy days.—William Blake and family, of Blake, has sold his farm and has gone to Indiana.—Edward Wood and Miss Mary J. Smith, of Ethel were married the evening of the second inst., Rev. A. D. Bowman officiating.

MADISON COUNTY Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Sept. 11.—Most of the farmers in this vicinity are through housing tobacco.—Mrs. Hamilton spent Saturday evening with Mrs. W. M. Stout.—Miss Vergie Singleton and Ettie Hamilton spent Saturday afternoon with Miss May Hulet.—Miss Nora Hamilton and Ben Mobly, of this place surprised their friends by getting married August 30.—Mrs. Hamilton has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Nancy Maningly, of Lorlettor.—Miss Nelten Golden, of this place and Artie Abrams, of Big Hill, spent last Sunday before noon with Miss Vergie Singleton.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hulet, of Walnut Meadow, and Mrs. Lizzie Hart, of Berea, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hulet.—The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Burdette are poorly with whooping cough.—Mrs. Lucy Norval, of Conway, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. E. D. Truitt.—Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Bill McDaniel, of Berea, spent Sunday afternoon with his mother, Mrs. H. H. Fowler.—Grace and May Short spent Sunday afternoon with Vergie Singleton.—Mr. and Mrs. George Huff and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Huff spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, of Middletown.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Sept. 11.—An ice cream supper at Todd school house Saturday night was given by the Lone Star Agriculture Club.—The majority of the folks around here are attending the revival at Berea Baptist church.—Talmage McGuire, of Richmond, spent the week end with his cousin, Luther Ogg.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ogg, T. M. Ogg and family, Chas. Anderson and family motored to Richmond Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey James.—Conrad Chrisman left Saturday for New Paris, O., where he has employment for the fall.—E. T. Fish, one of our most prosperous farmers and business men, has taken it on himself to fix four of the six bad bridges between his home and E. F. Ogg's on the Walnut Meadow pike.—Miss Flora Sparks, teacher of High Point school, had her tonsils taken out. She taught every day but one,

A List of Vacation Do's and Don'ts for the School Children of America

By SAFETY INSTITUTE OF AMERICA.

Swim all you can this summer, but never on a full stomach, or if overheated or extremely tired.

Learn to paddle your own canoe, but never rock the boat to scare the other fellow; this has caused the death of thousands of boys and girls.

Fly kites, but don't use copper wire instead of twine; scores of boys have been electrocuted when their kite wire came in contact with electric wires; also don't climb telegraph poles.

Ifike out into the country, but if you go for more than one day carry a first-aid kit with you; also learn to recognize poison ivy. Drink a lot of water, but first make sure that its source is clean.

Don't use the streets for play if there is a vacant lot, a clean alley or a playground nearby; if you must use streets for playgrounds pick a street that has no street car tracks or heavy automobile traffic.

Don't be a jay-walker; in the city cross streets at regular crossings, never in the middle of the block; when walking on country roads keep on the left instead of the right-hand side of the road, so that you can see approaching vehicles.

having an assistant that day.

Panola

Panola, Sept. 12.—Ed. Durbin and two sons, Verl and Owen, of International Falls, Minn., are guests of Mrs. Mourning Durbin, near here. Mrs. Durbin also entertained at dinner Sunday the following: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rodgers, of Covington, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kindred, Earl and Clella.—Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Cox entertained, Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Revis, Mr. and Mrs. B. Revis and sons, Clyde and Carl, Mrs. Emmaline Harris, Mrs. Cammilla Gentry and Dorothy Mize.—Joe Cox and daughter, Alma, of Forest Hill, were week-end guests of relatives.—Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Lamb and Opal and Ted, of Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lakes, of Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Lakes and daughter, Viola, and Wesley Pain were afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilgus Hunter.—The Misses Vina and Sina Brown were guests of Mrs. C. M. Rawlings Saturday night and were dinner guests of Rena May Powell Sunday.—Gilbert Benge has returned from Newport.—Mr. and Mrs. Luther Powell and baby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lakes, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. Eugenia Hunter and Mrs. Myrtle Lakes were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hunter, of Duluth, Monday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Nan Hunter.—Mr. and Mrs. George Gentry, formerly of the Red Lick section, and six children, of Mt. Pleasant, O., are visiting relatives in this and Estill counties.—Word comes to relatives of Miss Myrtle Young, formerly of this county, but now of Wirt, Ind., of her marriage to Willard Reed, a successful young farmer of the same town. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Young. Congratulations.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Sept. 11.—Rev. Willie Rogers filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wallace and son visited Mr. and Mrs. Nath Evans, Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Evelyn Gynn spent Tuesday night with Miss Emma Wallace.—The Masons and their families from here report a splendid time at the picnic at Boonesboro, Saturday. It was a lovely day, but owing to engine trouble of the boat they could not go on to High Bridge.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tudor are rejoicing over the arrival of a ten-pound boy born September 5th.—Mr. and Mrs. Chester Elkin visited Mrs. Will Henry, of Red Lick, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. Jas. Wallace and Emma were the guests of Miss Clara Bowl-in, Friday.—Misses Evelyn and Vola Guinn are planning to enter school at Berea, September 20th.—The B. Y. P. U. is progressing nicely.—Each one on the program had his part and that showed they had been studying. T. J. Todd and family attend a family reunion at Berea, Sunday.

Bobtown

Bobtown, Sept. 11.—There was a good crowd of people at Pilot Knob, Sunday, Sept. 10. There were six people baptized at 9:30 A.M. The church now has a new responsibility. These young people will need encouragement and employment in the kingdom of God. They have enlisted in the army of God and there is no need of idle people in his kingdom. They can do something. God's greatest expectation is willingness. We hope the will do those things which they know to be right.—We are having a good deal of difficulty in securing brick and cement for the cistern at Bobtown school, but most all the people in the community are interested in the school and have contributed to date \$60.50 and we are safe in saying that we shall have as good a water supply as any school in the county.—Mr. Hudson Powell has completed painting his dwelling house.—Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley Eversole and Mr.

and Mrs. John Lawson and daughters, Agnes and Rozella, spent Thursday of last week with Mrs. Joe Lawson, of Lexington.

To the good people of Kentucky:

My father was born in Richmond, my mother was born in Lexington; I want to locate some of our old Kentucky friends in Southern Ohio, the grandest farming country in the world. It has been truthfully said, "Put a stone wall around the State of Ohio and it would be the only state in the Union that would be self-supporting." Fine, fertile, black soil, moderately rolling, finely watered, splendid roads, ideal climate, pikes to all markets, splendid schools and churches—all that heart could desire. I have some special values in fine farms. Three or four specially priced, magnificent farms that must be sold to settle estates. Anyone in quest of a bargain in a fine farm would do well to come to Loveland and see me at once, or write for description and describe what you want. I am here to serve you. Loveland is situated on the B. and O. and Pennsylvania R. R., 20 miles from Cincinnati. Clay B. Steele, Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Loveland, Ohio. p12

"Would you marry a man in order to reform him?"
"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "If I were to marry I'd want to be the head of a household and not of a reform school."

Competition.

"I see they're going to get after the home brewers."
"Don't you believe it. That's just bootlegger propaganda."—New York Sun.

A Dark Outlook.

He—Be mine, darling. You are the lamp that alone can light my existence.
She—Yes, dear, but papa doesn't think you are a good match for me.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

RAGGED PRACTICE

FRIENDSHIP, the most sacred of all moral bonds, is never appreciated at its full worth until by some unlooked for snap of its golden moorings it takes fright and flies away.

In the excitement of the moment the loss may not be keenly felt, but as the years ride by in their swift chariots, lines mark the face and strands of silver streak the hair, there comes to the loser an inexpressible sense of loneliness which sharply reminds him or her of the glorious sun that has set behind the purple hills.

A friendship which multiplied joys and divided sorrows is gone forever.

As you repeat this word "gone" in the night when you are alone, and again in the morning and at intervals through the day, it comes upon you with a new and terrible meaning. How gladly you would erase it, but in spite of your oft boasted strength of will, you find in your grief that you cannot do it.

Pride scores as dictator. Like a beggar you sup on its dry crusts, and go to bed night after night with an ache in your heart and a sting in your conscience.

Yet you keep going crookedly about the byways and highways of life and continue year after year the ragged practice of unbending your neck or curving your lips with a friendly smile.

It no longer matters so much how your behavior appears to the glaring eyes of the world, so you persist stubbornly to air your pride and float it in public places, dropping daily a little lower from the high ideals so sacred to you in the peaceful, hallowed days of friendship.

In the background of every picture depicting human unhappiness you will find an ugly blur of color quite at variance with the rules of harmony, caused by a slip of the tongue or a spurt of passionate anger between two persons, communities or nations.

If you will study the blur intently, you will find that it is the evil thing that destroys peace and strews battlefields with rivulets of blood.

If you have a true friend, give him or her the best of which pure friendship is capable of giving; or if you have quarreled, break the truce and heaven will bless you!

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Bobbed Hair an Old Fad.

Bobbed hair and earpuffs were fashionable 2,500 years ago, according to the results of an investigation conducted by students of the University of California, who recently produced "The Vision of Marsepessa," a Grecian outdoor pageant.

Several of the girls had demurred at taking part because they feared their bobbed locks would not look sufficiently ancient. An investigation was started and the students and their faculty advisors found that the Greek women of centuries ago bobbed their hair, used earpuffs and also resorted to brilliantine and other beauty aids on occasion.

The exorbitant prices that prevail all over the world led Col. Charles L. Forbes, director of the Veterans bureau, to say at a reception in Washington:

"These unreasonable prices naturally make men think that post-war morality in the business world is more rapacious than prewar morality was. It used to be that a man was content to hold his own. Today he insists on holding other people's."

Nature in Freakish Mood.

We are told that a sheep gave birth to twin lambs in Ontario. Not that this is odd, but one of the lambs was big and healthy, while the other was badly misformed. The poor misformed animal lived only about ten minutes; it had two full-grown bodies, one head and eight legs, two front ones, four hind ones and two growing out of its back.—Exchange.

NEWS REVIEW (Continued from Page Two)

and work. To obviate the bad effect of having many Germans working in France, de Lubersac explains, it was arranged that the greater part of the labor will be utilized in Germany. The German manufacturers of the goods delivered are to have 6 per cent profit. The Socialist press in Germany attacks the whole plan as purely a selfish contract at the expense of the German government and labor, and it estimates Stinnes' profits at 45,000,000 marks.

Dr. Hermes, German finance minister, is negotiating with Belgium concerning guarantees for six-month treasury certificates which Germany is to give Belgium in lieu of cash. His difficulty is threefold, for he must satisfy not only the Belgians, but also the German cabinet and German financial and industrial leaders. It seems likely he will have to seek for the guarantees from foreign financiers.

SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES

and his party arrived at Rio de Janeiro, were given an enthusiastic reception and housed in a palace, and on Thursday the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Brazilian independence was inaugurated with impressive ceremonies and patriotic festivities. The centennial exposition is still far from complete but will be opened soon. It is interesting to note that at the presidential reception Secretary Hughes took second place to Mgr. Cherubini, ambassador from the Vatican, because Brazil is a Catholic country. Two immense Vatican guards in red uniforms and gold helmets accompanied the representative of the Pope.

Although the aviators who started from New York for Brazil in the seaplane Sampato Correla came to grief a few days after the start and their plane was wrecked, they are proceeding on their way in another machine, and are now in Caribbean waters.

ONE eminent American died last week—Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, head of the Reformed Episcopal church. He was a veteran of the Civil war, from which he emerged a brevet brigadier general and thereafter he devoted his life to religious, educational and patriotic work of the highest order.

LOOK FOR

The Baking Powder that Gives the Best Service in Your Kitchen

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

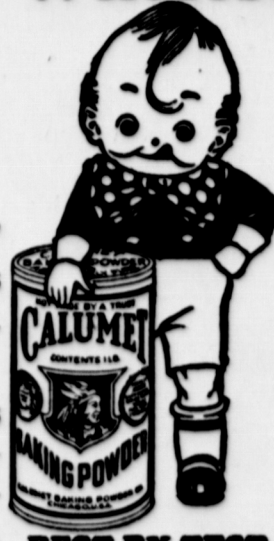
GUARANTEES

Pure and Wholesome Foods

No Failures

When a "Big and Cheap" can of baking powder is offered you—LOOK OUT.

Every can of Calumet is the same—keeping Quality Perfect—last spoonful good as the first.



No Waste

The moderate cost of Calumet combined with the highest merit establishes the greatest of baking powder economy.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

BEST BY TEST

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

Louisville, Ky.,
Sept. 8, 1922
To all Ex-Service Men and Reservists:
You are cordially invited to attend
the Great Military Reunion at the
Kentucky State Fair on Friday, Sep-
tember 15, 1922.

You want to see your buddies and
your buddies want to see you.

Headquarters are being prepared
in the Merchant and Manufacturers'
Building as follows:

Mexican War Veterans,
Veterans of the Union Army,
Veterans of the Confederate Army,
The Louisville Legion
Spanish-American War Veterans,
First Regiment Ky. N. G., includ-
ing 1st Reg. Ky. State Guards,
Second Regiment Ky. N. G., includ-
ing 2nd Reg. Ky. State Guards,
Third Regiment Ky. N. G., includ-
ing 3rd Reg. Ky. State Guards,
138th Field Artillery,
38th Division, not in 138th Artill-
ery,
159th Field Artillery Brigade,
336th Infantry,
84th Division not in units above,
64th Reserve Cavalry Division,
159th Depot Brigade,
Other units of the Army,
Members of the Navy,
Members of the Marine Corps.

All out of town visitors will please
register at the Hospitality booth first
and receive your book of gift cou-
pons which contain some interesting
surprises that are worth while.

Come to your Headquarters and
register. Find the men you want to
see and let them find you.

We want YOU to come.

Young Business Men's League,
519 Marion E. Taylor Bldg.,
Louisville, Ky.

BASEBALL

Sept. 11.—The Hustlers lost to the
Richmond team here today in one of
the hardest fought games played
here this season. The score stood
five and five in the fifth inning, no
more runs were made by either side
until the tenth. Richmond came
thru with the lone tally winning the
game. Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Richmond	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hustlers	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Umpires: Welch, Ballinger, Ritter.

Blue Lick Hustlers play Lancaster
at Johnson Park next Sunday, Sept.
17. One of the last big games of the
season.

IN THE SHEPHERD'S FIELD

I walked one night in the Shepherd's
Field.
The stars in their wonted courses
wheeled,
And no new glory the skies revealed.
There was no peace on earth.
But as I climbed the Bethlehem hill
I saw one bend o'er one who was ill
And another bearing coal to fill
A neighbor's scanty hearth,
And I knew that Christ was there.

I walked up the mount a little space,
And peered through the shadows for His
face.
But found Him not in the pictured place
Beneath the olive trees,
Then turning toward Kidron in the night
I saw the men on their way to fight
In Jordan's hall for a thing called Right.
Nor hating their enemies—
And I knew that the Christ was there.

Information.

"A man in your position cannot
know too much," remarked the admin-
ing friend.
"It may be impossible to know too
much," replied Senator Sorghum, "but
it's mighty easy to tell too much."

MICKIE SAYS

IF YA HAD A VOICE 'AT
COULD BE HEARD FORTY
MILES, WOULDN'T IT HELP YA
TELL FOLKS WHAT YA GOY
TO SELL? WELL SIR, AN AD
IN OUR PAPER WILL GIVE
YA A FORTY MILE VOICE



CHARLES
SUGGARD

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history;
meaning; whence it was derived;
significance; your lucky day
and lucky jewel

CLARICE

WHILE Clarice has its origin in
the same root as Clare or Clara,
its evolution progressed in a far dif-
ferent manner. The Latin adjective
clarus, meaning bright or famous, is
of course responsible for both names,
but where Clare followed the English
and French, Clarice is the product of
Italy.

The old Latin feminine of words
ending in "or" to signify the doer,
was "ix"; in modern Italian this be-
comes "ice." Clarice, therefore, was
the feminine name so evolved and
meant "to make famous." It proved
popular throughout Italy, its famous
bearer probably being the wife of
Lorenzo de Medici.

Though France already had a Claire,
she adopted Clarice, giving a soft "ss"
sound to the "c." This explains the
Clarissa which sprang up in England
and was given extraordinary vogue
by Richardson in his novel wherein he
made Clarissa his heroine. The popu-
larity of this book in France brought
forth Clarisse. It is not the first in-
stance of one language adopting
the change made upon one of its own
words by another tongue.

Clarinda and Clairmont are two
other fanciful interpretations of the
original Clarice.

The diamond is Clarice's talismanic
gem. Its potency is best expressed
in the old rhyme:

The Evil Eye shall have no power to
harm,
Her that shall wear the diamond as a
charm.
No monarch shall attempt to thwart her
will,
And even the gods her wishes shall ful-
fill.

Friday is Clarice's lucky day and 1
her lucky number.

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DIDN'T HELP MATTERS MUCH

Possibly Physician Would Have Been
Better Satisfied if the Lady
Had Not Apologized.

A certain woman, famous for her
philanthropy, used to take an interest
in the various
lunatic asylums. On one occasion,
during a visit to
one of them, she
evinced great in-
terest in an el-
derly man whom
she saw strolling
about the
grounds.

"How long have you been here?"
she asked him.

"Twelve years," came the reply.
After a few more questions as to
his treatment there, she passed on.

Turning to ask a question of her
guide, she noticed a smile on his face,
and on asking him the reason she
was informed that the man she had
questioned was no less a person than
the medical superintendent.

At once she rushed back to apolo-
gize.

"I am so sorry, doctor," she said;
"this has taught me a lesson—never to
judge by appearances again."



The man with
a short pocket al-
ways has a long
face.



A QUEER TASTE
Bird: It's funny Mr. Football the
more you get kicked around, the bet-
ter you like it.

Ancient Christmas Custom.
Many quaint customs are observed
at Christmas time in various English
country parishes. In that of Cunnor,
in Berkshire, of which the living is a
vicarage and the church a beautiful
specimen of an old English parochial
edifice, all who pay tithes repair, af-
ter evening service on Christmas day,
to the vicarage where the vicar is
held in duty bound, by a usage
centuries old, to regale them with four
bushels of malt brewed into ale or
beer, two bushels of wheat baked into
bread, and half a hundred weight of
cheese. Any remnants of this feast
are distributed among the poor of the
parish after morning prayer the next
day.



POOR THINGS
Tramp Birds: They might throw
us a few crumbs on Christmas morn-
ing.

Modern Girl Has No Heart, No Soul—If She Has She Will Not Admit It

By FRANK X. LEYENDECKER, American Illustrator.

The modern girl has no heart, no soul, no sentiment—if she has she
refuses to admit it. You do not dare to talk to the flapper of classics
nor of other serious things, for she simply will make no attempt to absorb
them. She is idle, frivolous and heedless of tomorrow. However, I will
admit that she is charming and often irresistible.

She looks so young, but knows so much—much that she could do
well not to know. She assumes no responsibility. She seeks nothing but
amusement. When a boy reaches the flapper age he usually has some
obligation to fulfill. He gets a job, or else he is branded as a loafer. The
girl, however, spends her time reading frothy literature and smoking.

In my opinion the only hope of the nation rests upon the working
girl. She has more originality and individuality than the flapper, who
looks to me as if she were made from a die. Each working girl has her
particular style in clothes and coiffure. But the flapper! How can you
tell one from another?

A Man's Creed

A father and his son one winter eve
Sat quietly discoursing on the theme
Which men have questioned since the world began,
Of Death and Immortality, and how
The plan of the Creator is with held
From mortal comprehension. Finally
A silence came, and while they sought for words
Each gazed into the embers dreamily,
The father with assurance in his soul,
The son still searching for a ray unseen.

"I fear death and the future," cried the son.
"Death's shadows are so gloomy, and the pall
That hangs above the paths that lead beyond
Obscures the sight and dims our brightest hope.
I cannot see and know and understand
What things the future holds for mortal man."

"Nay, fear not," said the father, "life is yours
To do the things which Nature's will requires—
To serve your race, to build a character,
And bring some joy to all your fellowmen.
For this your life and strength and mind were given.
Life is not yours to spend in fearful dreams
O'er what the future has or may not have;
'Tis not for us to know, but ours to do!
If heaven has power to make a human life,
It has the power to span the future years
And plan eternal youth for every soul,
And find a lodgment for the life it gives."

Think not of death, which is the earthly end
Of life's activities, but rather plan
How life may best be spent while life is here.
For death is but a step, a phase
Of Nature's process by which worlds are made
And suns are set to move and stars to shine.
It is the portal to that other sphere
Where life unfolds in immortality,
Where hope is realized and God is known.
Nor fret thy mind in musing dreamily
O'er what the future holds in store for man
When life on earth is finished. All the thought
Of all the minds on earth cannot transform
The wise Creator's plans to mortal kind.
The God whose wisdom made us as we are
And set our feet upon the beaten way,
Hath lengthened out our paths to pleasant fields
That spread into the future, and his eye
Hath seen already what we each should have.
It is not ours to see or change or mould,
But to apply our strength, and to attain.
'Tis not for us to worry, but to live,
To keep the faith, to hope, and carry on!"

—John F. Smith

Musical Note.

A very deaf old woman walking
along the street saw an Italian turn-
ing a peanut roaster. She stood look-
ing at it a while, shook her head, and
said: "No, I shan't give you any
money for such music as that. I can't
hear any of the tunes, and besides it
smells as if there were something
burning inside."—The Congregational-
ist.

Something in a Name.
"Now here's a neat bungalow," said
the real estate agent, "just the
thing for you, and only \$5,000."
"Let's enter into an amiable con-
spiracy," said the prospective cus-
tomer.
"Eh?"
"Call it a cottage and cut the
price."



HELPING HIM OUT

"Your cousin's medical practice, I
suppose, doesn't amount to much
yet?"
"No. We relatives do all we can,
but, of course, we can't be sick all
the time."

If.

If time were really money,
Our lucky stars we'd thank,
We'd save up all our leisure
And with it start a bank.

On the Road of Good Intentions



School Teachers

We have been informed that all teachers will be
paid with 5 percent state warrants.

We will handle these warrants for teachers need-
ing the money on them at par.

Announcement

While they last we will give a nice savings bank
to children opening a savings account with at least
\$.50 provided savings club card is signed agreeing to
deposit at least \$1.00 per month for a period of twelve
months.

Standing in New Customers Contest to Date

Flanery, Reds	32,524 points
Arnett, Blues	24,736 points
Total new customers	150
Total savings customers since Sept. 1	35
Club Members	17

Berea Bank and Trust Co.

J. W. STEPHENS, President JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

Illinois Waterway as Connecting Link Between Atlantic and Gulf

By JOHN DAILEY, Illinois State Senator.

Immediate construction should be begun of the Illinois waterway,
as a connecting link between the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway and
the Mississippi river system. The valley of the Mississippi river and its
tributaries is the most productive region in the world in products of the
mine and soil.

Chicago is now the greatest distributing center in the United States.
The completion of the Illinois waterway will connect Chicago with the
Mississippi river system, representing 15,000 miles of inland waterways,
thus also connecting her with Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville on
the Ohio, Chattanooga and Nashville on the Tennessee, and New Orleans
and St. Louis on the Mississippi—as well as with Minneapolis and St.
Paul when the upper Mississippi is improved, and with Kansas City when
the Missouri river is improved.

Direct water communication will then be given the Middle West to
the Gulf ports, South America, the Orient and our west coast states.

Since the approval by the Illinois legislature of the authorization of
a \$20,000,000 bond issue for the project innumerable delays have oc-
curred—political, railroad, legislative and engineering. These have all
been overcome. Work should begin at once.

CANFIELD BUS LINE

Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond	Sunday
7:15 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	Leave Berea 8:15 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.	Leave Richmond 8:00 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	

Sunday connections for Boonesboro take No. 36 for Rich-
mond, Boonesboro bus waiting.

Which Daily Paper?

A Question that is Quickly and Readily Answered

The Courier-Journal

Largest Morning Circulation of Any Kentucky Newspaper

Enjoys a nation-wide prestige and reputation. It is
essentially a newspaper, intent upon giving news mat-
ter first consideration.

Maintains its own news bureaus at Washington and
Frankfort. Member of the Associated Press.

By special arrangements we are now able to offer

The Daily Courier-Journal

AND

The Citizen

Both one year by mail for only \$5.50

This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscrip-
tions, but only to people living in Kentucky, Tennessee or
Indiana. New subscriptions may, if desired, start at a later
date, and renewals will date from expiration of present ones.

If you prefer an evening newspaper, you may substitute
The Louisville Times for the Courier-Journal.

Send or bring your orders to the office of

The Citizen

Berea

Kentucky